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CATALOG AND PRICE LIST



CROW'S NURSERIES

MAX J. CROW, Proprietor

Gilroy, California



All former quotations nullified by this list
Prices subject to change without notice

ROOTS AND SOILS

for the various Fruits

A highly successful orchardist has said: "Plant what the soil and location is best adapted to, regardless of personal preference; take good care of that orchard and success is absolutely certain."

Many persons inexperienced in orcharding make the mistake of planting fruit trees not well adapted to their soil and location; and a still larger number fail to select the proper root. It is impossible to give printed directions for entirely preventing such errors, but a few general suggestions regarding the adaptability of the various fruits and also the proper root should be of some assistance.

In No Case do we use "piece roots"; all of our trees are grown on "whole roots" budded or grafted at, or above, the crown of the seedling.

Apples will thrive in dark, heavy, moist soil, too wet for the stone fruits; they also do well in lighter soils if there is sufficient moisture at time of maturity of the fruit. Practically all apple trees are grown on French crab-apple roots.

Pears succeed in about the same soils as apples, but will stand even more water, though excessively wet land is not to the advantage of any fruit tree. Pears are grown on both pear and quince roots. Pear root produces a tree of normal size, quince root dwarfs it. The root of the Japanese wild pear has been found to be practically aphid-proof and, to an extent, resistant to blight; it is a strong, rugged, vigorous grower and undoubtedly the best root now known for pears. We use it exclusively as a stock for all of our "standard" pear trees. Under some conditions the dwarf tree is advisable, but in most cases the "standard" tree on pear root is preferable.

Quinces are usually on quince root. They are much like pears in their choice of soil.

Cherries are the most particular of all fruits as to soil. They succeed best in the deep, loamy, moist, but well drained lands such as are usually found along our creeks and rivers. Shallow soils and those retaining an excess of water for any great length of time are practically sure death to the cherry; they must have sufficient moisture, but not too much—"They don't like wet feet." Cherries are grown on wild cherry roots, the sorts known as Mazzard and Mahaleb being used almost exclusively. Of the two, Mahaleb is the more rugged and will stand more water than the other, but grows a somewhat smaller tree.

Prunes and Plums take kindly to a wide range of soils provided the proper root is used. For the heavier lands and those inclined to be wet the Myroblan plum root is essential. On dryer land the peach, almond and apricot roots, named in order corresponding to the dryness of the soil, will give good results.

Apricots should have a high, well drained situation. They bloom quite early so, without good air drainage, late frosts in spring are likely to kill the crop. Myroblan plum, peach and apricot roots are all used as a stock; but it is questionable if apricots should be planted in soil so wet as to require Myroblan, although this root grows a healthy, most excellent apricot tree on all soils not too very dry; but generally speaking, apricot root is to be preferred.

Peaches. Soil too light and thin to properly grow other fruits will frequently produce good peaches, though they respond to fertility just as do other fruits. Generally speaking, peach root is best, although almond and apricot are both used to good advantage on deep, dry soils.

Almonds. Like the peach, almonds will produce good results on quite poor, thin land; in fact, land excessively rich is a detriment. They should be on almond or peach root—almond for deep, dry soil, peach for heavier, moister land. It is not advisable to plant almonds in soils too heavy for peach root.

Walnuts delight in a deep, moist soil and if the nuts are to fill well there must be a good supply of moisture in late summer, say from Aug. 1st and thereafter. The best root for the improved soft-shelled sorts is the northern strain of the hardy, rugged native Cal. Black walnut which will live in very wet land and under other adverse conditions; but to reach its fullest development it should be in strong, deep soil where it will never lack moisture.

Those desiring further information along these lines should write us, giving particulars in detail; but, where possible, personal inspection is safer. I will gladly make such inspection when desired, making no charge other than actual expenses.

Please Read Before Ordering

In every business some rule governing its transactions is absolutely necessary. In framing the conditions named below, I have taken the buyer's side into consideration, as well as that of the seller, and have endeavored to make the conditions of the sale as fair and reasonable for both parties as possible. In some instances I have departed from the customary path of most nurserymen, but with the sole aim of simplifying prices and making them equitable and just. In the schedules I have made the difference between "each" and "100" rates and between "100" and "1000" rates as small as is consistent with the extra labor of handling smaller quantities.

TERMS are Net Cash within 30 days after date of invoice, to those of known responsibility, unless otherwise agreed upon. Customers unknown to me will please send all cash with order or satisfactory references, allowing time for investigation. Or, one-fourth cash may be sent with order, balance to be collected through customer's bank by sight draft attached to bill of lading. No stock will be sent C. O. D. unless one-fourth or more cash is received before shipment.

TREES are tied in bundles of 10; therefore, less than 10 trees of one sort (one name) will be charged at "Each" rate; 10 to 299, inclusive, of one sort (or name) will be charged at "100" rate; 300 or more of one sort (or name) will be charged at "1000" rate. To illustrate: In an order calling for 8 Imperial, 40 Sugar and 300 French prunes, the 8 Imperial take "Each" rate, the 40 Sugar take the "100" rate, and the 300 French take the "1000" rate. Where no "100" or "1000" rate appears, no lower price than named will apply, regardless of a larger quantity ordered.

GRAPE VINES and Small Fruit Plants are usually tied in bundles of 25; therefore, less than 25 vines or plants of one sort (or name) will be charged at "Each" rate; 25 to 299, inclusive, at "100" rate, and 300 or more at "1000" rate—just the same as trees, except not less than 25 vines or plants of one sort take "100" rate.

PACKING for shipment will be charged additional, just sufficient to cover cost of materials. Packing charges are nominal, usually from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per thousand trees, depending on variety and size; grape and other vines and fruit plants much less. My packing methods are perfect, and shipment can be made with safety to any point within the United States or even beyond.

SUBSTITUTION: Please state whether or not you wish substitution in case some sort ordered is sold out, as sometimes happens, especially in orders calling for a long list of sorts; usually another equally as good (and oftentimes better), of about the same character and season of ripening, can be supplied, thus preventing a shortage. Therefore, **unless otherwise instructed**, I will substitute in such cases where the number is small, sending only sorts I know to be good, and as nearly duplicates of the sorts called for as possible.

ABOUT PROPAGATION: Nearly every nursery catalog reads that all scions and buds used in that particular nursery are cut from selected bearing trees, and some nurserymen actually follow this plan as far as possible. I am one that follows it, as can easily be ascertained by inquiry among orchardists of this vicinity. Furthermore, 90 per cent of the buds used in my nurseries are cut by me personally from trees selected with the greatest care for the size, quality and quantity of fruit they bear as well as for thriftiness, healthfulness and vigor of tree. A few buds I am compelled to send away for, as there are no bearing trees in this locality, but I send only to those whom I know to be reliable. It is claimed by some that trees produced by selection of buds are no better than those propagated from "any old tree" of a given sort, but isn't it reasonable to believe to the contrary, and wise to give careful selection the benefit of the doubt if there be one? This propagation by selection is termed "Pedigreed" by some, a word not quite appropriate, though more nearly expressive than any other.

TRUE TO LABEL: Under above conditions errors in label are well nigh impossible, but as long as propagation depends on humanity a mistake may at some time occur, in which case I will, upon reasonable proof of error, replace all wrongly labeled trees free of charge, or refund the price paid for them, but it must be understood and agreed that I am to be held liable for no greater amount, and orders must be accepted on this basis or the stock returned.

REFERENCES: Bank of Gilroy, First National Bank, Agent Southern Pacific Co., Agent Wells Fargo & Co., all of Gilroy, Cal.; Dun or Bradstreet.

ORCHARD AND LANDSCAPE PLANTING

At any time, I will contract for the expert laying out and planting of orchards or grounds of any size, for non-resident or other owners. We are in position to handle all or any part of the work, from blasting the holes in the fall, to furnishing and planting the trees, etc., at proper time.

MAX J. CROW.



WE will greatly appreciate your sending us the names and addresses of those you may know to be interested in either commercial or ornamental horticulture. Our business has more than doubled within the last few years—simply—because we have satisfied our customers, regardless of whether their orders called for a half dozen pansy plants or ten thousand fruit trees. So you will be favoring your friends as well as us, by sending in their names on the enclosed order sheet. Thank you in advance.

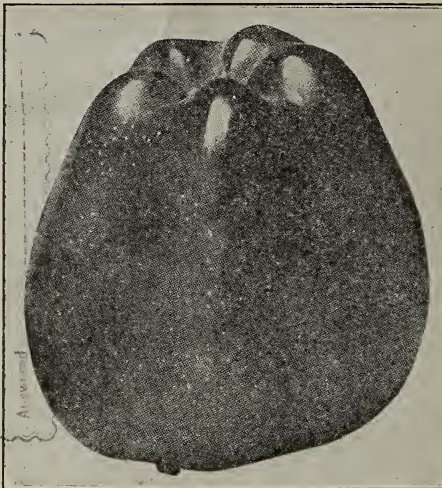
FRUITS AND NUTS

APPLE—Usual sorts:	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.25	\$18.00	\$150.00
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	15.00	125.00

Alexander
Arkansas Black
Baldwin
Black Ben Davis
Delicious
Early Harvest
Fameuse (Snow)
Gravenstein
Hyslop Crab
Jonathan

King David
Red Astrachan
Red June
R. I. Greening
Siberian Crab
(Red)
Skinner Seedling
Spitzenburg
(Esopus)
Stayman Winesap

Transcendent
Crab
White Astrachan
White Winter
Pearmain
Winesap
Winter Banana
Yellow Bellflower
Y. N. Pippin
Yel. Transparent



Delicious Apple

DELICIOUS is giving entire satisfaction in all apple growing sections, including California, where it has been fruiting in a few localities for a number of years. In the great apple regions of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, it is taking the lead even over Jonathan, Y. N. Pippin and Spitzenburg, as it is a younger bearer, better keeper, higher quality, and brings more money. In the Chicago market Delicious holds the record for high price, some extra fancy Western grown having sold for \$12 per box of ordinary size. Tree an exceptionally strong grower, upright, symmetrical, and bears usually at from three to four years after planting—a most important feature. Fruit shaped somewhat like Bellflower, but has from four to five points or corrugations at the blossom end; skin a rich yellow, thickly striped and blotted with a deep red, often mostly covered with red. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly tender and brittle; very juicy, and of a delightful half-sweet flavor unsurpassed by that of any other apple. One of our best keepers, either in cold or ordinary storage, coming out with practically no loss of flavor. Without doubt Delicious is rightly named, and has more good points to its credit either as a home or market fruit than any other sort now known. It will succeed in all parts of California where other apples are successfully grown. **Don't fail to plant some Delicious.**

Economic and Systematic Botany

Economic Cyclopedia

★
Rec'd JAN 26 1921

PEAR —Standard, on Jap. Pear root:			
Each	Per 100	Per 1000	
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....\$.25	\$20.00	\$200.00	
One year, 3 to 4 feet..... .20	18.00	180.00	
One year, 2 to 3 feet..... .15	12.50	125.00	

Bartlett	Doyenne du Comice	Seckel
Beurre de Anjou	Easter Beurre	Winter Bartlett
Beurre Hardy	P. Barry	Winter Nelis

PRUNE —On Almond, Apricot and Myrobolan roots:			
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....\$.30	\$25.00	\$250.00	
One year, 3 to 4 feet..... .25	20.00	200.00	
One year, 2 to 3 feet..... .20	15.00	150.00	

French	Imperial	Standard	Sugar
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NO EXTRA PRICE on "Improved" or "Pedigree" French prune trees—all our French prune stock is propagated from bearing trees of one distinct type—the large "bottle-neck" type, so called on account of the distinct neck at stem end. The fruit is identical in all except size and shape, with the ordinary French prune; but the tree is slightly more spreading and a uniformly heavy bearer of large, fine prunes averaging 30s to 40s as compared with 60s and smaller on trees of other types in adjoining rows; of the three or more distinct types to be found in California orchards, this is undoubtedly the best and most dependable, coming into bearing very young, which is more than can be said for some of the types exploited and sold at an extra price.

BURBANK'S "STANDARD" prune has been quite widely tested by top grafting and it must be admitted that it has not "made good" so far, as a drying prune. Several growers report its heavy shrinkage in drying—3 or 3½ to 1, and that it averages considerably smaller than Imperial. However, its exceedingly young and heavy bearing proclivities, together with fine size and a most delicious flavor not found in other prunes, make it a most valuable sort for shipping fresh; and it may prove a better dryer when grown on trees from nursery rather than on top grafts.

PLUM —On Myrobolan roots:			
Each	Per 100	Per 1000	
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....\$.25	\$20.00	\$180.00	
One year, 3 to 4 feet..... .20	17.50	150.00	
One year, 2 to 3 feet..... .15	12.50	.....

Abundance	Green Gage	Shrop. Damson
Climax	Kelsey	Shiro
Clyman	Santa Rosa	Tragedy
Diamond	Satsuma	Wickson
Grand Duke	Sultan	Yellow Egg

NEW BURBANK PLUMS AND PLUMCOTS

One year, 4 to 6 feet.....\$.40	\$30.00	\$.....
One year, 3 to 4 feet..... .30	25.00	.....

BEAUTY PLUM
GEEWHIZ PLUM

APEX PLUMCOT
TRIUMPH PLUMCOT

BEAUTY PLUM—Tree vigorous, upright, a heavy and regular bearer. Fruit large, oval, bright crimson, flesh light crimson shaded amber; skin tough, pulp firm, but juicy and delicious. Very early, ripening about June 20 to 25, rendering it one of the very best of shipping plums.

GEEWHIZ PLUM—A cross of the American and Japanese species of plums. Fruit very large, globular, crimson blush with many crimson dots on yellow ground; flesh firm, exquisitely rich; splendid keeper. Ripens July 25 to August 10.

PLUMCOTS are an absolutely new fruit, being a hybrid of the plum and apricot. They were produced by Burbank, who thus describes them:

APEX—Ripens with the very earliest plums. Tree a stout, compact, upright grower and has never failed to carry a full crop, even where apricots cannot be grown. Fruit extremely handsome and very large for an early fruit, globular, 5½ to 6 inches around each way, beautiful deep pink; freestone; flesh honey-yellow, firm, rich, aromatic; if properly thinned it is unequaled in its combination of size, beauty and quality.

TRIUMPH—Trees productive, of weeping habit, with long, slender branches. Fruit apricot-like in form, 6 inches around, with a purple, velvety skin, finely dotted and mottled scarlet. Flesh firm, apricot-like in texture, deep crimson. Rich apricot flavor with plum accompaniment. One of the most unique of all fruits. Ripens about August 15th.

QUINCE —On Quince root:			
Each	Per 100	Per 1000	
One year, 4 to 5 feet.....\$.30	\$25.00	\$.....	
One year, 3 to 4 feet..... .25	20.00	

Angers	Orange	Pineapple, the best of all.
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APRICOT—On Apricot roots:			
	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	17.50	150.00
One year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.15	12.00	100.00
Blenheim	Moorpark	Royal	
Hemskirk	Newcastle Early	Smyrna	
Knobel	Routier's Peach	Tilton	

APRICOT—On Myrobolan roots:			
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.25	\$22.00	\$180.00
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	18.00	160.00
One year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.15	14.00	125.00
Blenheim	Hemskirk	Knobel	Tilton

KNOBEL—Originated with Mr. M. D. Knobel of San Jose, Cal., in whose orchard we personally secured our buds. A greatly improved Blenheim, having many of the characteristics of that old favorite. Tree a strong, thrifty grower, somewhat more spreading and, if possible, a heavier and more dependable bearer. Fruit greatly resembles Blenheim, but averages considerably larger. Mr. E. N. Richmond, for many years head of the J. K. Armsby Co. in this valley, than whom there is no better judge, considers Knobel the best 'cot known today and has backed his opinion by planting 80 acres of orchard to this one sort; he says it is the only 'cot he would plant commercially. We strongly advise planting Knobel largely in all apricot growing sections and as we are not asking a higher price for the trees you are assured that no consideration of financial gain enters into our estimate of its value as a better all round commercial fruit than Blenheim.

SMYRNA—Large, handsome, bright orange-yellow with a kernel as sweet and pleasant to eat as an almond; a good fruit and a good nut combined.

CHERRY—On Mazzard and Mahaleb roots:			
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.25	\$20.00	\$180.00
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	18.00	150.00
One year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.15	14.00	120.00

Bing	Chapman	Lewelling (Blk.
Burbank	*Early Richmond	Republican)
Cal. Advance	Lambert	Royal Ann
Centennial	*May Duke	Tartarian, Black

*Sour, or "Pie" Cherries.

The new cherry, "**BURBANK**," introduced by Luther Burbank, has been well tested in the leading cherry growing sections of the state and has proven its value. Ripens earlier than Early Purple Guigne or Cal. Advance and surpasses them in size, firmness and flavor. Color a deep, purplish black. Tree very vigorous, erect and symmetrical.

NECTARINE—On Peach roots:			
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.25	\$20.00	.....
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	18.00	.....
One year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.18	16.00	.....
Boston	Humboldt	Lord Napier	New White

PEACH—On Peach and Apricot roots:			
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.25	\$18.00	\$150.00
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	15.00	120.00
One year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.15	12.50	90.00

Alexander	Foster	Muir
Apex	Hales Early	Opulent (Bur-
Arp Beauty	Heath Cling	bank's)
Briggs Red May	Henrietta Cling	Orange Cling
Decker	Indian Blood Cling	Phillips Cling
Early Crawford	Lovell	Salway
Elberta	Mayflower	Strawberry
Fay Elberta	McKevitt Cling	Tuscan Cling

PEACH—New, on Apricot and Peach roots:			
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$35.00	\$.....
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	25.00	.....

ALTON	J. H. HALE	NATIONAL
EARLY ELBERTA	LEADER	PATISON

ALTON—The aristocrat of all the peaches; in quality and appearance, all that is desirable. Very large, almost globular, highly colored on sunny side. Flesh clear white with some red at pit; tender, juicy, free from fiber, deliciously flavored; a perfect freestone. Those who like freestone peaches for canning and those who want the **best peach known** for eating fresh **must** have Alton.

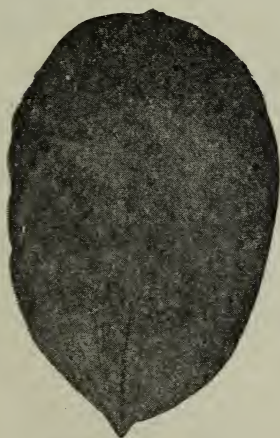
EARLY ELBERTA—A very handsome yellow-fleshed freestone, ripening almost two weeks before Elberta, but its greatest value lies in its quality and appearance, in both of which it is much better than the parent. Fruit globular instead of flattened; very large, highly colored; flesh firm, but tender, fine-grained and juicy. A superior market, drying and shipping peach—also **good to eat**. Tree thrifty, vigorous and productive; not subject to curl.

J. H. HALE—A third larger than Elberta and ripening about a week earlier; flesh very solid and firm, deep, rich yellow, perfect freestone. Owing to its remarkable firmness it is claimed to be the best shipper of all freestone peaches, yet a splendid canning, drying and table peach as well. Those who have fruited it in California commend it highly. We have no hesitancy in recommending it as one of the **very best** mid-season peaches.

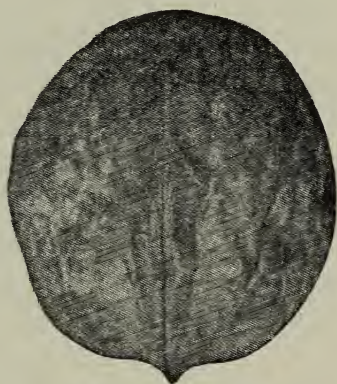
LEADER—A Crawford X Muir production of Burbank's. Probably the earliest perfectly free yellow-fleshed peach—ripens July first. "Tree vigorous, free from curl and mildew, a heavy and regular bearer. Fruit globular, bright yellow with deep crimson blush; meaty, highly flavored and delicious either canned or fresh. Good shipper."

NATIONAL—Of the same parentage as Leader, but ripens about two weeks later or just before Muir. "A giant which, like Leader, is yellow, but nearly half covered with deep crimson blush and dots. Strong grower, never failing producer of firm, globular fruits excelling either parent in quality; flesh deep yellow, stone small, perfectly free. No curl-leaf." Excellent canned or dried.

PATISON—Originated with Mr. J. C. Patison of Gilroy, Cal., sixteen years ago. It began bearing while very young and has never failed a good crop since. Exceptionally thrifty, the strongest, finest growing peach of all in nursery; heavy, luxuriant foliage. Fruit extra large for its season, which is immediately following Alexander, thus filling with a really fine peach the gap so long open between Alexander and Hales. Flesh clear, golden yellow, partially clinging to the seed as do most early peaches; firmer than Alexander, fine grained, highly flavored, best in quality of all early sorts.



Franquette Walnut



Mayette Walnut

WALNUT—California Black Seedlings:

	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
Two year, 6 to 8 feet.....	\$.30	\$25.00	\$180.00
Two year, 4 to 6 feet.....	.25	20.00	150.00
Two year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	15.00	120.00
Two year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.15	10.00	80.00

WALNUT—Grafted on California Black:

One year grafts, 6 to 8 feet.....	\$.75	\$70.00	\$
One year grafts, 4 to 6 feet.....	.60	55.00	.....
One year grafts, 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	45.00	.....

Concord
Eureka

Franquette
Mayette

San Jose Mayette
Wilson's Wonder

WALNUT—Scarce Sorts, grafted on Cal. Black:

One year, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$1.40	\$125.00	.....
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	110.00	.....

Meylan

Gladys

(For descriptions see next page.)

GLADY—The best of the extremely large walnuts. Shell well sealed, fairly smooth and has the advantage of filling as well as nuts of normal size, which is unusual in the large walnuts. Meat white and of excellent flavor. Too large for commercial purposes, but as a novelty and for home consumption is well worth planting in a limited way.

The greatest care in procuring walnut scions enables me to not only guarantee my stock to be genuine, but to assure customers that propagation was from the highest type known of the various sorts.

ALMOND —On Almond root:	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.30	\$25.00	\$200.00
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	20.00	180.00
One year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.20	18.00	160.00

Drakes
I. X. L.
Jordan

Lewelling Prolific
Ne Plus Ultra

*Nonpareil
Peerless
Texas Prolific

*Nonpareil, all sizes, 5c per tree higher than other sorts.

CHESTNUT —Spanish, 1½ to 2 feet...	.30	25.00
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FILBERT —English White; young and heavy bearing strain; nut oblong, finest quality; 2 to 3 ft.	.40	\$35.00	\$.....
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PECAN—Southern Papershell Seedlings:

3 to 4 feet.....	\$.50	\$40.00	\$.....
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FEIJOA SELLOWIANA (Pineapple Guava):

	Each
Balled plants, from open ground, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$1.00
Balled plants, from open ground, 2 to 3 feet.....	.75
Strong plants, from 5-inch pot, 2 feet.....	.50

Not a true guava, but closely allied to that fruit, and in the search for a common name it has been called Pineapple Guava. Much hardier than the guavas, as it stands a temperature of 10 or 12 degrees above zero without injury. A pretty evergreen shrub and when in flower there is nothing handsomer. The thick, waxy petals, pure white on under side, shaded to purple-crimson on the upper, and surmounted with a great tuft of crimson stamens, make it a flower of extreme beauty. For its flowers alone, is worthy a place in the finest collections, but its greatest value lies in its most delicious, fragrant fruits. These are about the size of an English walnut; the flavor is best described as a combination of pineapple, raspberry and banana with sufficient acid to relieve insipidity and insure its cooking qualities. Seeds extremely small. The flower petals also are edible, having a pleasant sweet taste, making a delicious fruit salad. It is only ten years since first introduced to California, but the time has been sufficient to prove it admirably adapted to the climatic conditions of nearly all parts of the state. The shrub grows to a 6 or eight-foot height, or, under the most favorable circumstances to 10 or 12 feet, and is so ornamental that it would be well worthy of cultivation if it produced no fruit. The fruits ripen in November and December, a great point in their favor.

FIG —	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
One year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$.40	\$30.00	\$.....
One year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	25.00	.....

California Black (Mission)
Capri (Wild Fig)

Calimyrna
White Adriatic

OLIVE —½ to ⅝ inch caliper.....	\$.60	\$50.00	\$.....
Manzanillo	Mission	Sevillano	

ORANGE —⅝ to ¾ inch caliper.....	1.00	75.00	.....
Ruby Blood	Tangerine		
Mediterranean Sweet	Valencia Late	Washington Navel	

LEMON —⅝ to ¾ inch caliper.....	1.00	75.00	.....
Eureka	Lisbon	Villa Franca	

GRAPE FRUIT (Pomelo):

Marsh's Seedless, ⅝ to ¾ in. caliper	1.00	75.00
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A few each of Orange, Lemon and Grape Fruit as named above can be supplied, well established in boxes, for \$2.00 each. They are very attractive for porch or hall decoration

	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
PERSIMMON —1 year, 3 to 5 ft.....	\$.40	\$30.00	.....
GOSHIO (Giant Goshio)—Extremely large, flattened.			
HACHIYA—Very large, oblong, fine quality. Long keeper.			
HIYAKUME—Most desirable of the globular sorts, though shape is variable even on the same tree. Keeps well.			
TAMOPAN—Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. In Japan it is considered the best of all persimmons. Bright, orange-red, medium to large, usually seedless.			
YEMON (Among)—Medium size, flattened, deeply ribbed.			
NOTE—Our Persimmon trees are "Grown in America" from bearing trees of the best Japanese sorts; they are practically certain to live and thrive and are true to description, which is more than can be said of the imported stock.			
POMEGRANATE —2 to 3 feet.....	\$.35	\$30.00	\$.....
PAPER-SHELL—Very large, thin skin, fine quality. Bears young.			
SWEET FRUITED—Large, brilliant red. Pulp sweet, rich.			
WONDERFUL—Largest, most attractive. Pulp and juice dark garnet; exquisite flavor.			
LOQUAT —Budded. 2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.50	\$140.00	.....
Advance		Premier	
MULBERRY —Russian, 6 to 8 feet...	\$.40	\$30.00	\$250.00
MULBERRY —Persian, 3 to 4 feet....	.50	.....	.....
Only Mulberry suitable for cooking; fine flavor.			

GRAPES

GRAPE —American ("Slipskins"):	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
2 year, very fine.....	\$.15	\$10.00	\$.....

For training on arbors, fences, buildings, etc., the American grapes are far superior to the European sorts.

CAMPBELL EARLY—Very large; deep purple.

CATAWBA—Dark red, fine quality; an old favorite.

CONCORD—The old stand-by. Large, purple, fair quality.

DELAWARE—Finest of all in quality. Berry small, red.

MOORE—Very early; large, deep purple.

NIAGARA—Medium size, yellowish white; good quality.

PIERCE (Isabella Regia)—Originated at Santa Clara, Cal. Immense dark purple berry, fine quality and flavor, far superior to old Isabella, of which it is a seedling. A profitable market grape; the demand is never supplied.

WYOMING RED—Large, rich red, good quality; mid-season.

GRAPE —Foreign sorts, for table,		Each	Per 100	Per 1000
shipping and raisins:				
One and two year.....		\$.10	\$ 4.00	\$20.00
Black Hamburg	Flame Tokay	Sultana		
Green Verdel	Gros Colman	Muscat of Alexandria		
Cornichon, white	Malaga	Thompson Seedless		
Cornichon, blue	Mission	White Sweetwater		
Dattier de Beyrouth	Rose of Peru	Zante		
Emperor				

Special prices on Wine Grapes. In writing, please state sorts and quantity desired.

SMALL FRUITS

	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
CURRENT — Cherry, Perfection, Fay			
Prolific, White Grape.....	\$.10	\$ 7.00	\$.....
GOOSEBERRY — Houghton, Oregon			
Champion .....	.15	10.00	.....
GOOSEBERRY —Excelsior, Very large and extra fine; no mildew.....	.20	15.00	.....
BLACKBERRY —Macatawa, 1 year...	.15	10.00	.....
BLACKBERRY —Mammoth and Him- alaya; 1 year transplants.....	.10	6.00	.....
BLACKBERRY —Mammoth and Him- alaya; tips .....	.10	4.00	25.00
BLACKBERRY —Lawton; 1 year.....	.10	4.00	25.00
LOGANBERRY —Tips .....	.10	4.00	25 00
PHENOMENAL BERRY —Tips .....	.10	6.00	.....
RASPBERRY, Golden Evergreen (Ru- bus ellipticus)—Very fine.....	.50	....	.....
RASPBERRY —Superlative, Plum Far- mer .....	.10	5.00	.....
RASPBERRY —Cuthbert, Early King	.05	3.00	20.00
STRAWBERRY —Aroma, Banner , Mar- shall, Excelsior, Improved Klon- dike, Dunlap.....	...	1.00	5.00

BANNER—Many fruits commercially popular are not the very best in texture and flavor; they are good to sell, but not so good to eat. But in Banner we have a strawberry which has made a great name for itself, based solely on the satisfaction it has given as a table fruit; at the same time it has paid its growers better returns than any other sort. It is undoubtedly the one best strawberry, at least in Central California, both from the point of view of the consumer and of the man who puts it on the market; and indications are that it will do equally as well in other berry-growing districts.

NEW BLACKBERRY, MACATAWA—Originated in 1909 at Holland, Michigan. The originator describes it as "A cross between the true Giant Himalaya and Eldorado, and having characteristics of both parents. Fruit very large and sweet; in fact, the sweetest blackberry known. Coreless and almost seedless, very solid, jet black when ripe and will stand shipment of 1000 miles. Shape oblong, very uniform, averaging $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches around one way, by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches the other. It begins blooming very early and a month later fruit may be picked. It is a continual cropper from spring until frosts; in fact, it is the only berry that is really ever-bearing."

GARDEN ROOTS

	Each	Per 100	Per 1000
ASPARAGUS —Conover's Colossal and Palmetto .....	...	1.50	10.00
RHUBARB — Myatt's Linnaeus and Lorenzo (Per doz. \$1.00).....	.10	6.00	35.00
RHUBARB —Burbank's Giant Crimson Winter and Wagner's Giant (per doz. \$2.00) .....	.20	12.50	.....
ARTICHOKE —Globe (Per doz. \$1.00).	.10	8.00	.....
HORSE RADISH —Strong roots.....	.10	4.00	.....

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Ready in March and April

	Doz.	Per 100
CABBAGE —Leading sorts	\$.15	\$1.00
CAULIFLOWER —Snowball .....	.15	1.00
PEPPER —Bell or Bull-nose and Cayenne.....	.20	1.25
PARSLEY —Double-curved, from pots .....	.50	3.00
TOMATO —Chalk's Early Jewel (early), Match- less (mid-season), and Ponderosa (late)...	.15	.75

Deciduous Shade and Ornamental Trees

CAN WE ASSIST YOU?

Information and suggestions for the arrangement and planting of home and public grounds, from the small town or city lot to large parkings, will be cheerfully furnished upon request. Usually this can be satisfactorily handled by correspondence, but when desired personal inspection will be made and detailed plans and estimates submitted, for which the only charge will be actual traveling expenses.

BOTANICAL NAMES:—The use of common English names for ornamental trees and plants has great advantages, but on the other hand has led to endless confusion and disappointment. Furthermore, some plants have no common names while others are known by several. So I believe the only safe way is to list each tree and plant under its proper botanical name, following immediately after with the common name, should there be one. This plan I have followed in this catalog, taking the precaution to index both, so there should be no trouble whatever in locating any tree or plant by either the botanical or common name.

Ten or more of one sort and size will be supplied at 100 rate.

ACER platanoides (NORWAY MAPLE)—One of the hard-wood maples. A large, handsome tree with round, spreading, symmetrical head.

8 to 10 feet, extra fine trees....	.75	each, \$65.00	per 100
6 to 8 feet .....	.60	" 50.00	" "
4 to 6 feet .....	.40	" 30.00	" "

A. platanoides schwedleri (SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE-LEAVED MAPLE)—A very handsome tree at all times and in spring the young leaves are a deep reddish-purple changing to green later in the season.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$1.00	each, \$90.00	per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	" 65.00	" "
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	" 40.00	" "

A. rubrum (SCARLET MAPLE)—Moderately rapid grower. Bark on the young branches is a bright scarlet as are the blossoms which appear before the leaves.

4 to 6 feet.....	\$.35	each, \$30.00	per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	" 20.00	" "

A. saccharum (SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE)—The well known Sugar Maple of the eastern states. Growth tall, stately and symmetrical. Leaves color most beautifully in the fall.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$.70	each, \$60.00	per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	.60	" 50.00	" "

ALBIZZIA julibrissin (ACACIA NEMU, CONSTANTINOPLE ACACIA)—Low, spreading, rapid grower. Leaves very large, finely divided and feathery like Acacia Mollissima. Flowers vary from pink to white; borne profusely during summer.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$.60	each, \$	per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	"	" "

BETULA alba (EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH)—An exceedingly beautiful and graceful tree with rather small, dark green leaves closely covering slender, somewhat drooping branches. The bark of trunk and older branches is silvery white, making a beautiful contrast.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$1.00	each, \$65.00	per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	.80	" 65.00	" "
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	" 40.00	" "

B. alba pendula laciniata (CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH)—By many this is considered the most beautiful and graceful tree in cultivation. Bark of trunk and larger branches snow white. Growth rapid, remarkably straight and symmetrical. Branches small, willowy, gracefully drooping. Leaves small and deeply cut.

5 to 6 feet, budded stock.....	\$.80	each, \$	per 100
4 to 5 feet, budded stock.....	.65	"	" "

CATALPA bungei (UMBRELLA CATALPA)—A remarkably beautiful tree for formal planting. Height seldom more than 12 to 15 feet. The branches are very numerous, forming a dense, globular head somewhat resembling an umbrella. Flowers white with purple spots, borne in racemes of from 3 to 12 flowers each. Only top-grafted trees are satisfactory.

5 to 6-foot stems, grafted, 3-year heads.....	\$1.50	each, \$	per 100
5 to 6-foot stems, grafted, 1-year heads.....	1.00	" 90.00	" "

C. speciosa (HARDY CATALPA)—Very rapid grower, but straggling and ungainly. Leaves very large, heart-shaped. Flowers white, fragrant, borne in long panicles. Timber valuable for posts; but otherwise we do not recommend its planting.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.35 " 30.00 " "

CERCIS canadensis (RED BUD or AMERICAN JUDAS TREE)
Tree of medium size with thick, heart-shaped foliage. Just before the leaves appear the branches are covered with a profusion of delicate, pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers; exceedingly beautiful and well worth planting.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$.50 each, \$ per 100
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C. siliquastrum improved (IMPROVED EUROPEAN JUDAS TREE)—A new and very rare type of *C. siliquastrum*, with flowers of richer color, much larger, finer in every way. Cannot be too highly recommended.

2 to 3 feet, strong young stock.	\$.80 each, \$ per 100
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CRATAEGUS oxyacantha (ENGLISH HAWTHORN)—The celebrated hedge plant of England. Spreading small tree or shrub, with stout thorns. Flowers single, white, very fragrant, produced in greatest profusion and followed by scarlet berries.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$.60 each, \$50.00 per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.50 " 40.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.40 " 35.00 " "

C. oxyacantha flore plena (DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN)
Very similar to above, except flowers are double.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$.60 each, \$50.00 per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.50 " 40.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.40 " 35.00 " "

C. oxyacantha paulii (PAUL'S SCARLET THORN)—Flowers double, deep scarlet or crimson, borne profusely in clusters. Berries large, deep red. Rather stronger, more upright grower than the two preceding.

6 to 7 feet.....	\$.60 each, \$50.00 per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.50 " 40.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.40 " 35.00 " "

C. pyracantha—See *Pyracantha* under "Evergreen Shrubs."

LABURNUM vulgare (GOLDEN CHAIN)—A beautiful small tree of very rapid growth. Leaves clover-shaped, a soft, pleasing green. Flowers bright yellow, fragrant, borne in long, drooping racemes similar to *Wistaria*.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100
1 to 2 feet.....	.20 " 18.00 " "

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (TULIP TREE)—A magnificent tree which has not received the attention its value warrants. A rapid grower, tall, pyramidal, with large, light green leaves shaped somewhat like a violin. Flowers tulip-shaped, greenish-yellow with orange markings inside. Beautiful as a single specimen and a most handsome and satisfactory tree for street and avenue.

10 to 12 feet.....	\$1.00 each, \$80.00 per 100
8 to 10 feet.....	.75 " 65.00 " "
6 to 8 feet.....	.60 " 50.00 " "

MELIA azedarach umbraculiformis (TEXAS UMBRELLA)—A very popular tree and handsome when well grown. Branches numerous with great numbers of dark green, finely divided leaves, making a very dense shade.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$.60 each, \$50.00 per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	.40 " 35.00 " "
5 to 6 feet.....	.30 " 25.00 " "

MORUS alba tartarica (RUSSIAN MULBERRY)—A rapid spreading grower much used for wind-breaks and shade for poultry yards, the berries being excellent food for poultry; also largely planted to attract birds from other fruits, birds being exceedingly fond of mulberries.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	.30 " 25.00 " "

M. alba tartarica pendula (TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY)—Grows little in height, but increases in diameter of head and the number of its branches which hang parallel to the trunk and sweep the ground. Foliage very dense, glossy, light green, forming a pillar of living green. A beautiful ornamental for nearly any situation.

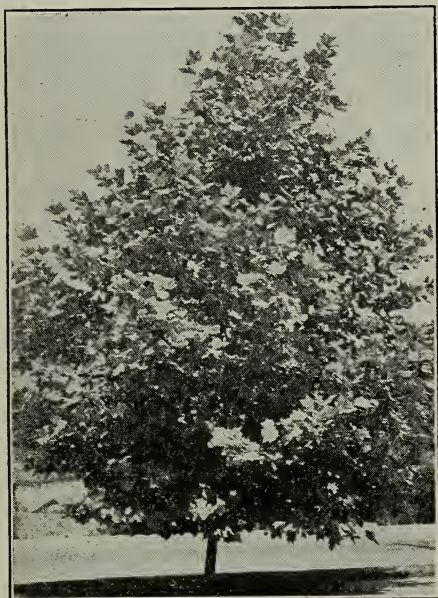
6 to 7 feet, top-grafted, 2-year heads.....	\$1.25 each, \$ per 100
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M. nigra (PERSIAN MULBERRY)—Tree rather slow growth, but strong and stocky, bearing very young. Fruit jet-black, very large, about the size and shape of a well-grown Mammoth Blackberry. Unlike most mulberries it has a distinct and most pleasant flavor with a trace of acidity; makes excellent sauce and pies, many preferring it to blackberries for these purposes.

4 to 6 feet, budded.....\$.60 each, \$ per 100

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (GOLDEN RAIN TREE)—A most beautiful and rare shade tree from China, with broad, flat, spreading head. Leaves large, dull red when first appearing, later a dark, rich green. During April and May large panicles of yellow flowers are produced for about three weeks, completely enveloping the entire head of the tree. Exceedingly beautiful; we recommend it highly.

5 to 6 feet.....\$.75 each, \$ per 100



Platanus Orientalis — European Sycamore

PAULOWNIA imperialis (EMPRESS TREE)—A very rapid growing tree somewhat resembling Catalpa, but very much handsomer; leaves much larger, heart-shaped, rich, vivid green. Flowers appear early in spring before the leaves, are trumpet-shaped, fragrant, very large and borne in clusters; color lavender and violet.

8 to 9 feet.....\$1.00 each, \$80.00 per 100
6 to 8 feet......75 " 65.00 " "

PLATANUS occidentalis (AMERICAN SYCAMORE, AMERICAN PLANE)—One of the very best of our large shade trees; of rapid growth, forming a well-rounded, nicely shaped head. Leaves large, deeply lobed, falling well together in the fall after frosts. An excellent tree for streets and avenues, thriving in a wide range of soils and localities. Entirely distinct from the Sycamore of California.

10 to 12 feet, straight, extra fine.\$.75 each, \$60.00 per 100
8 to 10 feet, straight, extra fine. .60 " 50.00 " "
6 to 8 feet, straight, extra fine. .50 " 40.00 " "

P. orientalis (EUROPEAN SYCAMORE, ORIENTAL PLANE) Regarded as even superior to above as a street tree for California. Leaves very large, deeply lobed, dark green, contrasting well with the mottled bark. Rapid grower, forming naturally a well rounded, conical head. The bark falls from trunk and older limbs, the new bark being mottled white. Sycamores should have their trunks shaded until well established, to prevent sunburn; in fact, this is advisable when transplanting any large shade tree.

10 to 12 feet, beautiful trees...\$.90 each, \$70.00 per 100
8 to 10 feet, beautiful trees... .80 " 60.00 " "
6 to 8 feet......60 " 50.00 " "

POPULUS deitoides carolinensis (CAROLINA POPLAR)—

Valuable on account of its exceedingly rapid growth; otherwise not to be recommended, as the wood is very soft, growth frequently irregular and unsightly.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$.45 each,	\$35.00 per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	.35 " "	30.00 " "

P. alba bolleana (BOLLEANA POPLAR)—Growth rapid; very tall and columnar. Distinctive, and most effective in certain landscape work.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$.50 each,	\$ per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.40 " " " "

PRUNUS pissardi (PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM)—Invaluable for adding color to garden or landscape. Flowers white, produced in early spring in great profusion. Leaves dark crimson, bark on branches a shade darker.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$.50 each,	\$40.00 per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.40 " "	35.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.30 " "	25.00 " "

P. vesuvius (BURBANK'S PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM)—Originated by Luther Burbank. Differs from above in its more vigorous growth, longer, more willowy branches and its larger, longer leaves which hold their greenish crimson color well through the season. Exceedingly handsome.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$.60 each,	\$50.00 per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.50 " "	40.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.40 " "	35.00 " "

ROBENIA hispida (ROSE ACACIA, ROSE-FLOWERING LOCUST)—Dwarf, shrubby tree or large shrub. Flowers large, deep rose-pink, pea-shaped, borne in profusion throughout the summer. Branches covered with short, soft bristles. Succeeds well almost everywhere in California and we can highly recommend it as a most beautiful flowering tree or shrub.

Two-year grafted plants.....	\$.30 each,	\$25.00 per 100
Top-grafted on Black Locust....	1.00 " " " "

R. pseudacacia (COMMON BLACK LOCUST)—Extremely rapid in growth; valuable for timber and, when well grown, fairly ornamental. Has the advantage of thriving where few other trees will. Flowers white, very fragrant. But we do not advise its planting where other and better trees can be successfully grown.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$.60 each,	\$50.00 per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	.40 " "	35.00 " "

R. pseudacacia bessonia (THORNLESS LOCUST)—A really splendid tree of rapid growth, forming a dense, round head; branches numerous, thornless, well set with heavy, dark green lustrous foliage. Flowers white, produced profusely.

10 to 12 feet.....	\$.75 each,	\$60.00 per 100
8 to 10 feet.....	.60 " "	50.00 " "
6 to 8 feet.....	.40 " "	35.00 " "

R. pseudacacia decaisneana (PINK-FLOWERING LOCUST)—Very similar to above in shape, foliage and general appearance, but the flowers are a delicate pink; entirely distinct from Rose Acacia. Thornless.

8 to 10 feet.....	\$.75 each,	\$60.00 per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	.60 " "	50.00 " "
4 to 6 feet.....	.50 " "	40.00 " "

SORBUS aucuparia (EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH, ROWAN TREE)—An exceedingly handsome tree at all times. In spring its white flowers are borne profusely in flat clusters three to five inches across, followed by brilliant scarlet berries which remain on the tree the most of the winter. Leaves pinnate, dark, rich green, turning to reds and browns in fall. Trunks should be shaded until tree is well established.

8 to 10 feet, splendid trees.....	\$.75 each,	\$60.00 per 100
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TILIA europea (EUROPEAN LINDEN)—A large, stately tree of rapid growth. Used in European cities for street planting, more largely than any other. Leaves smaller, deeper green than American Linden.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$.40 each,	\$30.00 per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	.30 " "	25.00 " "

ULMUS americana (AMERICAN ELM, WHITE ELM)—A magnificent tree, growing very rapidly in California, but has the bad habit of sprouting from the root. Not recommended for street planting, but a noble tree for avenue and large parkings where there is ample room for both top and root.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$.50 each,	\$40.00 per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.35 " "	30.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.25 " "	20.00 " "

U. scabra pendula (CAMPERDOWN WEeping ELM)—Foliage very similar to American Elm, but branches grow outward and downward, forming a very handsome and picturesque tree.

6 to 7 feet, top-grftd., 2-year....	\$1.00 each,	\$ per 100
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A. excelsa compacta—Similar to above in form, but branches are broader, more thickly set and more plentifully furnished with leaves which are a deeper, richer green. An exceedingly beautiful plant for hall or porch.

1½ to 2 ft., perfect specimens. \$2.25 each, \$ per 100
1 to 1½ ft., perfect specimens. 2.00 “ “ “

A. excelsa compacta glauca—Identical with the above except the foliage has a glaucous or bluish cast which is very striking and most attractive.

1½ to 2 ft., perfect specimens. \$3.00 each, \$ per 100
1 to 1½ ft., perfect specimens. 2.50 “ “ “

A. imbrica (MONKEY PUZZLE)—In general arrangement of branches much like *A. excelsa*, but there the similarity ends. Leaves stiff, flat, very sharp, set so closely together as to over-lap like scales, giving the branches the appearance of large ropes; entirely different from all other trees.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$2.00 each, \$ per 100
6 to 8 inches, strong plants.. .40 “ 35.00 “ “



Cedrus Deodara

CEDRUS deodara (HIMALAYAN CEDAR)—The most rapid growing of all the Cedars. Foliage silvery green; branches inclined to droop, the lower ones touching the ground. Probably the most popular, and certainly one of the handsomest evergreen trees suitable for our California climate.

2½ to 3 feet.....\$1.25 each, \$ per 100
2 to 2½ feet..... 1.00 “ 75.00 “ “
8 to 12 inches..... .40 “ 35.00 “ “

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana (LAWSON CYPRESS, PORT ORFORD CEDAR)—One of our most valuable native trees. Broad at base, rapidly tapering to a slender top, the top always drooping. Branches slender and graceful, foliage usually bluish, though somewhat variable in that respect; but always beautiful.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

CRYPTOMERIA japonica (JAPANESE REDWOOD, JAPAN CEDAR)—Succeeds well in the coast counties of California, but not so well in the hot interior valleys. Growth rapid; branches somewhat distant giving the tree an open appearance. Foliage turns brown in winter and resumes the dark green in spring—handsome and attractive at all seasons.

5 to 6 feet, splendid trees.....\$1.00 each, \$80.00 per 100
4 to 5 feet, splendid trees..... .75 “ 60.00 “ “
3 to 4 feet, splendid trees..... .60 “ 50.00 “ “

CYPRESSUS arizonica (ARIZONA CYPRESS)—Handsome, tall-growing, rather slender tree with silvery-blue foliage. Quite rapid in growth and very satisfactory.

6 to 7 feet, very fine.....\$1.00 each, \$80.00 per 100

C. macrocarpa (MONTEREY CYPRESS)—The well known rapid-growing California Cypress. Very useful for quick results as screen or tall hedge. Otherwise there are many handsomer trees of the class.

6 to 7 feet.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

5 to 6 feet......40 " 35.00 " "

15 to 18 inches, from flats..... .05 " 4.00 " "

C. sempervirens fastigiata (ITALIAN CYPRESS)—A tall, slender, columnar tree, much used for avenues and landscape work.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

1½ to 2 feet......40 " 30.00 " "



Cypressus arizonica—Arizona Cypress

JUNIPERUS communis aurea (GOLDEN JUNIPER)—A beautiful form of the European Juniper; of almost trailing habit. Foliage light golden. Most desirable and effective.

12 to 15 inches spread.....\$.70 each, \$ per 100

J. chinensis argentea variegata (VARIEGATED CHINESE JUNIPER)—Handsome, slow growing small tree, many branched and compact. Leaves needle-like, very numerous, variegated with yellow and creamy-white.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.80 each, \$ per 100

J. chinensis procumbens (CREEPING OR PROSTRATE JUNIPER)—A dense, low-growing shrub with fine, needle-like foliage; branches extend along the ground but do not form roots. Decidedly the best of the Creeping Junipers. Makes a beautiful ground cover.

12 to 15 inch spread.....\$1.00 each, \$80.00 per 100

J. hibernica (IRISH JUNIPER)—A distinct and beautiful variety, slender, dense, erect and columnar in growth. Seldom grows higher than 8 to 10 feet. Foliage bluish-green. Exceedingly useful where a slow-growing, erect tree is required.

2 to 3 feet, splendid plants.....\$.75 each, \$65.00 per 100

PICEA excelsa (NORWAY SPRUCE)—Extremely hardy and a rapid grower. Makes a large, symmetrical tree with gracefully drooping branches as it attains age. Leaves short, needle-like, light-green.

3 to 4 feet, established in boxes...\$1.25 each, \$ per 100

PINUS insignis (MONTEREY PINE)—The well-known native pine so abundant on the Monterey peninsula, hence the common name. Probably the most rapid growing of all coniferous trees; succeeds practically everywhere, and is one of the handsomest of all the pines.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

RETINOSPORA (JAPAN CYPRESS)—Usually considered a distinct class, but Bailey classes them as forms of *Chamaecyparis*. They are so much better known under the old classification that we so list them. All are beautiful shrubs or small trees, varying considerably in color and form of foliage; graceful and attractive.

R. filifera (THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA)—A most beautiful small tree with light green, thread-like foliage and gracefully drooping branches.

1 to 1½ feet, compact, well shaped. \$.75 each, \$65.00 per 100

R. filifera aurea (GOLDEN RETINOSPORA)—Very similar to above, but even more dwarf in growth and with foliage golden instead of green. Very useful for low effects.

12 to 15 inches, compact. \$.75 each, \$65.00 per 100

R. pisifera (PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS)—Foliage bright green, somewhat pendulous and very graceful. Growth slow, dwarfish, compact and symmetrical. Most excellent for situations where tall-growing plants are not desirable.

8 to 10 inches, very compact. . . \$.60 each, \$55.00 per 100

R. pisifera argentia (SILVER-TIPPED JAPAN CYPRESS)—A most beautiful variety of very dwarf and compact growth. Ends of branches silver-tipped; quite distinct and extremely attractive.

8 to 10 inches, compact. \$.75 each, \$70.00 per 100

R. pisifera aurea (GOLDEN JAPAN CYPRESS)—Growth larger than some others, attaining to 10 or 15 feet. New growth a rich golden hue, very showy and conspicuous.

1½ feet, compact. \$.75 each, \$65.00 per 100

R. plumosa (PLUMY CYPRESS)—Quite rapid grower to 10 to 15 feet. Foliage rich, dark green, plummy and very graceful, the ends of the branches somewhat drooping.

1 to 1½ feet, nicely shaped. \$.60 each, \$55.00 per 100

R. plumosus aurea (GOLDEN PLUMY CYPRESS)—Identical with above except growth is rather larger (15 to 20 feet), and the foliage golden-tinted, retained constantly.

1 to 1½ feet, nicely shaped. . . . \$.60 each, \$55.00 per 100

R. squarrosa veitchii (VEITCH'S SILVER CYPRESS)—Quite rapid grower to 15 to 20 feet. Foliage heath-like, bluish-green with a silvery effect. Exceedingly handsome and distinct.

1½ feet, compact, symmetrical. \$.75 each, \$70.00 per 100

SEQUOIA gigantea (CALIFORNIA BIG TREE)—Of rapid growth and a magnificent tree for avenues or as a single specimen; if given ample room the lower branches are retained and sweep the ground, forming a very regular and beautiful cone. Foliage bluish-green completely covering the branches. A grand tree in all respects.

1 to 1½ feet. \$.40 each, \$ per 100

S. sempervirens (COAST REDWOOD)—Quite distinct from above, less compact, growth more slender, foliage flattened and a rich green. Thrives in nearly all parts of California.

2 to 3 feet, straight, perfect. . \$.50 each, \$45.00 per 100

1½ to 2 feet, straight, perfect. . .40 " " 35.00 " "

TAXUS baccata (ENGLISH YEW)—Of slow growth. Branches very numerous forming a compact shrub or tree. Foliage very dark green completely covering the branches. Much used as tub plants and does well outside, but in the warmer sections should be shaded for the first year. Can be trimmed into any desired shape.

8 to 12 inches, strong plants. . . \$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

T. baccata fastigiata (IRISH YEW)—Even more compact and dense than the English Yew. Growth tall and columnar, similar to Italian Cypress. Foliage darkest green and very thick. Most valuable for formal plantings.

8 to 12 inches, strong plants. . . \$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

T. baccata fastigiata variegata (VARIEGATED IRISH YEW)—Identical with the above except foliage is deep golden in early spring, becoming creamy-white as season advances. Very conspicuous and quite rare, although one of the finest evergreens in the entire list.

8 to 12 inches, strong plants. . . \$.40 each, \$ per 100

THUYA (ARBOR VITAE)—One of the most useful of all Conifers. Most varieties are compact and very symmetrical, rather dwarfish in growth, with flattened, fan-like branches over-lapping like scales.

T. gigantea (GIANT ARBOR VITAE)—The largest of the Arbor Vitae, rapid growing and attaining to 200 feet. One of the best of our native conifers, thriving throughout the state.

4 to 5 feet, balled.....	\$1.50 each, \$100.00 per 100
3 to 4 feet, balled.....	1.00 " 80.00 " "
2 to 3 feet, balled.....	.60 " 50.00 " "



Thuya Orientalis—Chinese Arbor Vitae

T. orientalis (CHINESE ARBOR VITAE)—Very compact and bushy, the branches growing edgewise to the trunk. Foliage light green shading to bronze during the fall and winter. Rather dwarf, seldom growing higher than 20 to 25 feet.

3 to 4 feet, balled, perfect specimens.....	\$1.00 each, \$80.00 per 100
2 to 3 feet, balled, perfect specimens.....	.75 " 60.00 " "
2 to 3 feet, established in Japanese tubs.....	1.00 " " "

T. orientalis aurea (GOLDEN CHINESE ARBOR VITAE)—Form almost globular and very compact. Growth slow, but makes quite a large shrub in time. In early spring the foliage is beautifully tinted bright yellow, later changing to a rich, lustrous green and again changing to bronze in the winter.

2 to 3 feet, balled, perfect specimens.....	\$2.00 each, \$ per 100
1½ to 2 feet, balled, perfect specimens.....	1.50 " " "
1½ to 2 feet, established in Japanese tubs.....	2.00 " " "
1 to 1½ feet, established in Japanese tubs.....	1.50 " " "

T. orientalis aurea conspicua—Originated in Georgia. Growth very compact, erect and symmetrical. Foliage intense golden, some branches being suffused green. As the name implies it is very conspicuous as well as unusual and very beautiful.

1½ to 2 feet, perfect specimens.....	\$1.00 each, \$ per 100
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T. orientalis aurea nana (BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE)—Also originated in Georgia. Growth dwarf, compact and very symmetrical, a perfect gem for small beds, for window boxes and for house or porch decoration. Foliage a clear, deep yellow retained throughout the year. Certainly the handsomest of the dwarf golden varieties.

1½ to 2 feet, in Jap. tubs.....	\$1.50 each, \$ per 100
1 to 1½ feet, from pots.....	.80 " 70.00 " "

T. orientalis aurea pyramidalis (GOLDEN PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE)—Erect, symmetrical and compact in growth attaining to 20 to 25 feet. Foliage thick and handsome, beautifully golden tinted. Its columnar habit adapts it to formal planting, to lawns and to evergreen groups.

2 to 2½ feet, in Jap. tubs.....	\$1.50 each, \$ per 100
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DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Ten or more of one sort at 100 rate.

Strong field-grown plants unless otherwise specified.

AZALEA mollis—A low growing, branching shrub which, in early spring, is a glowing mass of semi-double flowers ranging in color from very light Canary-yellow to deep, salmon pink. Perfectly hardy so far as frost is concerned, but must have ample moisture at all times and at least half-shade during the summer, also protection from hot, drying winds.

1½ to 2 feet, strong and bushy..\$1.50 each, \$ per 100

A. indica—See "Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs."

BERBERIS thunbergi (THUNBERG'S BARBERRY)—Low growing shrub with handsome arching branches well set with spines. Leaves quite small, coloring beautifully in fall. Flowers pale yellow borne singly along the branches, followed by bright red berries retained well throughout the winter. Very valuable for borders or low hedges, also for planting in groups.

2 to 3 feet, strong, bushy.....\$.25 each, \$15.00 per 100

B. vulgaris (COMMON BARBERRY)—Leaves larger than the preceding, growth larger and more upright. Flowers bright yellow in pendulous racemes; berries oblong, bright scarlet turning purplish-red, remaining throughout the winter.

2 to 3 ft., strong, well branched.\$.25 each, \$15.00 per 100

B. vulgaris atropurpurea (PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY)
A variety of above with dark, rich purple leaves. Probably the best of all purple-leaved shrubs. Decidedly worth planting.

1½ to 2 feet, well branched....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

CARYOPETRIS mastacanthus (BLUE SPIREA)—Flowers bright blue, borne in clusters well distributed along the branches; in bloom nearly all the summer. Growth rather low and quite compact. Its color and long season of bloom make it a very valuable shrub.

1½ to 2 ft., heavy, well branched.\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

CHIOCANTHUS virginica (WHITE FRINGE)—A beautiful, showy shrub with large, leathery leaves. Flowers white, borne in lacy, graceful, drooping panicles. Not as well known in California as its merit deserves, but sure to become popular.

1 to 1½ feet, well branched....\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

CORNUS alba siberica (SIBERIAN DOGWOOD)—Growth erect. Branches bright red; particularly conspicuous and attractive throughout the winter, at which time it is well set with light blue berries which greatly enhance its beauty. Flowers creamy white, in clusters.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

C. florida (FLOWERING DOGWOOD)—Large shrub or small tree with large, dark green leaves turning bright red in fall. Flowers white, borne in clusters surrounded by four white, or slightly pink, bracts, the whole having the appearance of a four-petaled flower from 3 to 4 inches across.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

CYDONIA japonica (JAPANESE SCARLET QUINCE)—Rugged, spreading grower; frequently used for hedges. Flowers bright scarlet produced in masses early in spring before the leaves. Excellent for cutting as it lasts in water for many days.

2 to 3 feet, heavily branched..\$.40 each, \$30.00 per 100

1 to 2 feet, well branched..... .25 " 20.00 " "

DEUTZIA crenata alba plena—Growth strong and erect. Flowers double white, bell-shaped, borne profusely in spring. Deutzias succeed almost everywhere and, on account of their grace and beauty, should be more largely planted.

1 to 1½ ft., strong, well branched.\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

D. crenata rosea—Much like the preceding, but flowers have a distinct rose tint and foliage is lighter green.

1 to 1½ ft., strong, well branched.\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

D. gracillis rosea—One of our daintiest, most graceful shrubs. Branches slender, arching, covered with hundreds of small, bell-shaped flowers, bright pink in bud, pale flesh when fully opened.

1½ to 2 feet, splendid plants.\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

1 to 1½ feet, well branched.. .25 " 20.00 " "

D. lemoinei—Very similar to preceding, but growth more vigorous and flowers pure white.

2 to 3 feet, very strong.....\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

DIERVILLA (WEIGELA)—Most excellent small shrubs producing in early spring great quantities of trumpet-shaped flowers. We offer 5 of the very best sorts, with flowers ranging in color from pure white to deep red.

D. Abel Carrier—Flowers rosy-carmine shading to deep red, with yellow blotch in throat.

D. Candida—Flowers pure white, borne profusely in spring and in lesser number all through the summer.

D. Descartes—Flowers deep rose. Very attractive.

D. Eva Rathke—Growth erect. Flowers deep carmine-red, almost hiding the foliage. One of the best.

D. rosea nana variegata—Plant rather dwarf. Flowers clear pink shaded deeper pink. Leaves beautifully margined creamy-white.

2 to 3 feet, 5 sorts as above.....\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

FUCHSIA magellanica riccartoni—Very similar to our common Fuchsia except the plant is woody, perfectly hardy in California, and the flowers are very much smaller. Except for being smaller the flowers are exactly like those of our common Fuchsia, and being borne in greatest profusion, make a beautiful showing throughout the entire summer.

Strong, 2-year plants from pots.\$.35 each, \$ per 100

HIBISCUS syriacus (ALTHEA, ROSE OF SHARON)—Large shrub readily trained to a small tree, which is the more desirable form. Not particular as to soil and location; they thrive in almost any situation. Their long season of bloom, from mid-summer to late fall, together with the wide range of bright colors, make them a valuable addition to every garden. The 6 sorts listed below have double flowers and are practically identical in all except color.

H. Anemaenoflorus—Deep, rich rose. Free bloomer.

H. Ardens—Violet changing to blue.

H. Boule de Feu—Deep, purplish-red. Profuse bloomer.

H. Duc de Brabant—Very dark rose; rich and handsome.

H. Jeanne d' Arc—Pure white. Very beautiful.

H. Lady Stanley—Rose and white, the rose predominating. 5 to 6 feet, tree form, perfectly

shaped.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

HYDRANGEA arborescens sterilis (HILLS OF SNOW)—Stands more sun, heat and frost than the Hortensis type. Blooms from early spring until fall. Flowers produced in cymes, much the same as Hortensis, but are snow white.

1 to 2 feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

H. hortensis (OTAKSA)—Leaves very large. Flowers bright pink produced in immense cymes at the end of the branches. Not injured by cold here, but should be grown in partial shade and well watered.

1 to 1½ feet, strong 2-year....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

Strong plants from large pots.. .50 " " "

Strong plants in Japanese tubs. .75 " " "

H. hortensis, 4 finest named French sorts as below:

Gen. Viscomptesse de Vibraye—Brilliant rose-color.

La Perle—Pure white. Both cymes and flowers very large.

Mme. E. Mouilliere—Individual flowers large; white with rose center.

Radiant—Carmine-rose. A rich color and very beautiful.

Strong plants in Japanese tubs.\$1.00 each, \$ per 100

Strong plants in 7 and 8 in. pots .50 " " "

H. paniculata grandiflora—Entirely distinct from the Hortensis type, being a regular woody shrub, perfectly hardy and standing the sun in the open. Flowers white, turning pink as they age, in long, cone-shaped panicles which remain on the bush for weeks.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

KERRIA japonica flore plena (DOUBLE-FLOWERING KERRIA)—Branches long, erect and slender, bark bright green. Flowers deep, golden yellow, very double, resembling a small rose. Blooms profusely all through the spring and summer.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

LAGERSTROEMIA indica (CRAPE MYRTLE)—Large shrub or small tree with smooth bark and attractive foliage. Flowers single, borne in clusters at end of branches during a long period; the petals are wavy or "craped," adding greatly to the exquisite beauty of the flowers. We can supply either the pink- or white-flowered.

1½ to 2 feet, well branched....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

LIPPIA citriodora (LEMON VERBENA)—Flowers white, very small, borne in graceful, feathery panicles. Foliage light green and deliciously lemon-scented. An old and deservedly popular shrub.

4 to 6 feet, strong plants.....\$.50 each, per 100

MAGNOLIA purpurea—A shrub of medium size with most beautiful purple flowers appearing before the leaves. Strikingly beautiful. This and the following deciduous magnolia are entirely distinct from the well known evergreen, *Magnolia Grandiflora*.

1½ to 2 feet, well branched....\$.75 each, \$ per 100

M. soulangeana (SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA)—Large shrub which can be trained to a small tree. Flowers very large, broadly cup-shaped, white with more or less tinting and striping of purple. This and the preceding sort are exceedingly handsome and well worthy a place in every planting.

4 to 5 ft., tree-shaperd, very fine.\$1.25 each, \$ per 100

PAEONIA moutan (TREE PEONY)—Woody shrubs growing to a height of 5 or 6 feet; they do not die back to the ground each year as do the common or herbaceous peonies. Growth is slow, but even the small plants bloom freely. Flowers extremely large, much like the common peony, borne early in spring when they make a gorgeous display. We have them in three colors—pink, red and white.

Strong 4-year grafted plants...\$1.75 each, \$per 100

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (MOCK ORANGE, SWEET or GARLAND SYRINGA)—Growth strong and vigorous; succeeds well everywhere. Flowers pure white, single, about 1 inch across, borne in clusters; almost as fragrant as orange blossoms.

4 to 6 feet, strong, heavy plants.\$.40 each, \$30.00 per 100

PRUNUS japonica (DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND)—A small, symmetrical shrub with a great number of slender branches which in spring are thickly set with very double flowers greatly resembling miniature roses. We have it in two colors, red and pink.

2 to 3 feet, budded plants.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

1 to 2 feet, budded plants..... .30 " 25.00 " "

PUNICEA (FLOWERING POMEGRANATE)—Very handsome and desirable shrubs which begin to bloom early in spring and continue throughout the summer. They are perfectly hardy and succeed to perfection in our California climate. The flowers average about 2 inches in diameter and the three sorts we offer below are all double.

P. granatum alba—Flowers pure white.

P. granatum rubrum—Flowers brilliant scarlet; very showy.

P. granatum variegatum—Flowers rich red, the petals edged with pale yellow. Somewhat variable as occasionally pure red as well as variegated flowers appear on the same plant.

2 to 3 feet, nicely branched.....\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

RHUS cotinus atropurpureum (PURPLE FRINGE, SMOKE TREE)—An improved variety of the old Purple Fringe, with much darker, more compact flower clusters. Leaves rounded, ash green, coloring brilliant red in the fall.

1-year, 12 to 15 inches.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

RIBES aureum (YELLOW-FLOWERING CURRANT)—Highly attractive shrub blooming in early spring. Flowers yellow tipped red, with a pleasing, spicy fragrance; produced in small clusters along the branches.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

R. gordonianum—A hybrid between the Red- and Yellow-flowering Currants; flowers rosy-crimson marked with yellow, borne in pendant racemes.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

R. sanguineum (RED-FLOWERING CURRANT)—Native of California. Both flowers and foliage very handsome. Flowers a beautiful shade of rosy-red or very deep pink, borne in drooping racemes, followed by bluish berries.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

SAMBUCUS aurea (GOLDEN ELDER)—A handsome shrub with deep, golden-yellow foliage throughout the season.

2 to 3 feet, strong plants.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

SPIREA aurea (GOLDEN SPIREA)—A strong upright growing shrub with young leaves a bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall.

2 to 3 feet, heavy.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

S. bumulda "Anthony Waterer"—Rather dwarf grower, seldom higher than 3 to 4 feet. Flowers crimson-pink, appearing in flattened clusters from early spring until frosts.

2 to 2½ feet, strong.....\$.40 each \$35.00 per 100

S. douglasi—Tall, upright grower with reddish-brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. The minute flowers are bright rose-color and borne in spikes from 3 to 5 inches long from about July 1st to October.

3 to 4 feet, strong plants.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100



Spirea Van Houttei

S. prunifolia flore plena (BRIDAL WREATH)—Blooms early, before the leaves appear. Very effective with its long, gracefully curving branches almost covered the entire length with small, double, pure white flowers.

2 to 3 feet, fine plants.....\$.50 each, \$.... per 100

S. van houttei—Erroneously called Bridal Wreath by some. One of the grandest of all spireas and a most beautiful shrub. In early spring the plant is literally enveloped in a mass of snow white, single flowers, opening with, or shortly after, the leaves develop. Excellent as a single specimen, in groups or as an ornamental hedge.

2 to 4 feet, heavily branched....\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

SYRINGA (LILAC)—We make a specialty of this best beloved of all the old-time flowering shrubs and our list includes the very best sorts in both classes—those on their own roots known as "common lilacs" and the recently improved French sorts, which are budded or grafted, and are known as "budded lilacs." Among the latter are to be found most striking and unusual colors for lilacs, and trusses of immense size and uncommon form. Our list of "Budded Lilacs" includes the cream of the many varieties which comprise the famous Highland Park collection, of Rochester, N. Y.

COMMON LILACS

S. chinensis sougeana—Strikingly beautiful. Flowers single, bright red, in very large, showy panicles on long stems. Excellent for cutting.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

S. persica alba (WHITE PERSIAN LILAC)—All the Persian lilacs are somewhat dwarf in growth, with slender branches and narrow leaves. They are profuse bloomers and most desirable in all respects. White Persian has pure white flowers, single, borne in large, fine panicles; exceedingly fragrant.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

S. perasica rosea (PINK PERSIAN LILAC)—Practically identical with above except flowers are an attractive pink.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

S. persica purpurea (PURPLE PERSIAN LILAC)—Similar to two preceding except flowers are rich purple.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

S. persica rubra liciniata (RED CUT-LEAVED LILAC)—Flowers rich red. Foliage fine and deeply cut. A very choice and handsome flowering shrub. Quite rare.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

S. vulgaris alba (COMMON WHITE LILAC)—The well known white. Flowers pure white, borne in small, loose panicles.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

S. vulgaris purpurea (COMMON PURPLE LILAC)—Identical with above except panicles are larger and the flowers light purple. The best known of all the lilacs.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

BUDDED LILACS

Named French Hybrids

Alphonse Lavailee—Double. Flowers blue, shaded violet. Very large truss.

Dr. Masters—Double. Light, clear lilac. Truss a foot long.

Frau Dammann—Single. Best pure white. Immense truss.

Lovaniensis—Single. Silvery pink; distinct and beautiful.

Prof. Stockhardt—Single. Lavender. Extra large truss. Very early.

Renoncule—Double. Purplish-lilac; free bloomer; extra fine.

Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth—Single. Panicles exceptionally long and handsome. Flowers very large, dark purplish-red. A grand sort.

Uncle Tom—Single. Very dark purple—probably the darkest of all lilacs. Spikes very large.

1½ to 2 feet, stocky and strong.\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

TAMARIX (TAMARISK)—Tall, rapid growing shrubs with very small, fine foliage resembling cypress. Flowers minute, borne on short spikes from ½ to 1½ inches long and so very numerous as to color the entire plant. While most sorts can be trained in tree shape, the effect is better when grown as shrubs. All are easily grown and satisfactory in nearly all localities.

T. africana—Growth slender and rather upright. Bark reddish-brown, flowers bright pink, appearing earlier than other sorts.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

2 to 3 feet.....\$.30 " 25.00 " "

T. hispida aestivalis—Growth splendor, upright and very graceful. Blooms in early spring and again in late summer. Flowers carmine-red.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

2 to 3 feet.....\$.30 " 25.00 " "

T. japonica plumosa—Even more feathery and graceful than the other sorts and easily one of the most beautiful. Flowers delicate pink appearing in early spring.

1 to 1½ ft., strong young plants.\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

T. odessena—Growth erect and compact; easily trained to a small tree. Foliage silvery-green. Flowers lavender-pink borne in loose panicles late in summer.

1 to 1½ ft., strong young plants.\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

VIBURNUM opulus sterilis (COMMON SNOWBALL)—Well known large shrub producing large, globular clusters of flowers in late spring.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

V. plicatum (JAPANESE SNOWBALL)—While the flower clusters are somewhat smaller than those of the preceding sort, the plant is nevertheless more attractive and beautiful because of its more compact growth and the greater number of flower clusters it bears.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees

Ten or more of one sort at 100 rate

From pots unless otherwise specified.

The words "Broad-Leaved" are applied to a large class of evergreen trees and shrubs to distinguish them from the conifers.

It is sometimes difficult to say whether a certain plant should be classed among the trees or the shrubs, for the reason that, by training, many shrubs can be grown into trees, and vice versa; so in classifying in this catalog only the natural form of growth has been considered.

Like the conifers, "Broad-Leaved Evergreens" are always shipped with a ball of earth at the roots, and it is most important that this be not removed when planting. If the ball is wrapped in burlap it is best to leave it on, planting burlap and all, though it is well to cut any string which encircles the tree to prevent its cutting as the tree grows. Unbroken balls, water and, if convenient, partial shade until new roots are well started, practically insure the growth of transplanted evergreens.

ACACIA baileyana—An extremely rapid grower with long, slender, somewhat drooping branches densely clothed with small, feathery, very finely divided, bluish-gray leaves. Blooms very early in spring; flowers deep yellow produced in short racemes all along the branches. Tree should be allowed to branch near the ground rather than be trained to a long, bare trunk. By many this variety is considered the most beautiful of all the Acacias.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$.60 each, \$55.00 per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	.50 " 45.00 " "
2 to 3 feet.....	.35 " 30.00 " "

A. cultriformis—See "Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs."

A. mollissima (BLACK WATTLE)—As a young tree its growth is marvelously rapid, becoming a large and very handsome tree in a comparatively short time. Foliage dark green, finely divided, feathery. Flowers yellow, very fragrant and borne in utmost profusion very early in spring. The best known and most widely planted Acacia in California.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$.75 each, \$ per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	.50 " 45.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.40 " 35.00 " "
2 to 3 feet.....	.25 " 20.00 " "

A. latifolia (SIDNEY GOLDEN WATTLE)—Leaves rather long, undivided, usually narrow, but varying greatly in width even on the same branch. Flowers deep yellow borne freely in spikes. As a tree it grows to 15 to 20 feet, but usually it is grown as a large shrub, and sometimes used for hedges.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$.50 each, \$45.00 per 100
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A. melanoxylon (BLACK ACACIA)—Growth rapid, erect and symmetrical, forming a beautifully shaped, conical head. Leaves oblong, undivided, though feathery leaves are also produced on younger trees. Flowers very light yellow, blooming in late April to May. Very largely used for sidewalk planting.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	.40 " 30.00 " "
2 to 3 feet.....	.25 " 20.00 " "

A. floribunda (NERIFOLIA)—Tall, rapid growing tree with long, slender leaves. Flowers yellow and very fragrant. Blooms almost continuously from early spring until late in fall.

1 to 1½ feet.....	\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100
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A. podalyriaefolia—A rare, and one of the most beautiful of all the Acacias. Leaves are rounded to triangular, about an inch across, silver-gray in color. Flowers deep yellow appearing in late winter. As yet this Acacia is not well known, but is rapidly gaining the popularity its beauty warrants.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$.50 each, \$ per 100
1½ to 2 feet.....	.40 " " "

A. pycnantha (GOLDEN WATTLE)—A rather small growing, round headed tree with stout, sometimes drooping branches. Leaves medium to large, not divided. Flowers golden, borne profusely in long racemes.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$.40 each, \$ per 100
1½ to 2 feet.....	.30 " " "

A. saligna—Small tree or large shrub with large, undivided, dark green leaves and unusually large heads of rich golden-yellow flowers appearing very early. Very ornamental.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$.80 each, \$ per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	.60 " " " "
4 to 5 feet.....	.50 " 40.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.40 " 35.00 " "

A. verticillata—See "Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs."

CAMPHORA officinalis (CAMPHOR TREE)—A very handsome tree of regular form and moderate growth, largely used for street planting where an evergreen is desired. Leaves light green, frequently with pink tints, pointed, very glossy and has the distinct odor of camphor.

1 to 1½ feet.....	\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100
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CASUARINA equistefolia (BEEFWOOD)—A rapid, tall growing tree of most striking appearance. Branches drooping, dark green, very numerous, very slender and entirely without leaves, giving the tree much the appearance of a long-needled pine. Grows well in soils too alkaline for most other trees, also thrives in the sands of the seashore. Wood deep red, hard and durable; valuable for many purposes.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$.60 each \$50.00 per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	.50 " 40.00 " "

C. quadrivalvis (COAST SHE OAK)—Probably a sub-variety of *C. stricta*, branches leafless, even finer and more numerous and the tree more graceful. Growth tall and slender, but can be pruned to globular or other forms as desired. Stands heat and drought better than most trees and will endure considerable alkali in the soil. Also valuable for coast planting to hold the sand.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$.40 each, \$30.00 per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	.30 " 25.00 " "

C. stricta (SHE OAK)—Similar to above in general appearance, but branches are slightly larger and not quite so dense; has the same valuable trait of thriving under heat and drought.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	.40 " 30.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.30 " 25.00 " "

CERATONIA siliqua (CAROB, ST. JOHN'S BREAD)—This tree's value has not, as yet, been sufficiently recognized in California. Of regular growth with spreading, rounded head. Leaves pinnate, large and leathery, a dark, glossy green. Bears large pods containing seeds resembling beans, both pods and seeds being highly nutritious and excellent food for stock; largely grown in Europe for this purpose. Very resistant to drought.

3 to 3½ feet.....	\$.60 each, \$55.00 per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	.50 " 45.00 " "
1 to 2 feet.....	.35 " 30.00 " "

EUCALYPTUS globulus (BLUE GUM)—The best known and most widely planted species in California. Growth exceedingly rapid, the tree in time and on good soil attaining a height of from 100 to 200 feet; but does not thrive in very poor, very dry ground. Not very hardy, particularly when young. 10 or 12 degrees of frost frequently injuring it severely.

4 to 5 feet.....	\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	.20 " 17.50 " "
2 to 3 feet.....	.15 " 12.50 " "

E. leucoxylon rosea—A variety of the *E. Leucoxylon* having beautiful pink flowers. A very handsome and useful ornamental tree, thriving in localities entirely too cold for *E. Ficifolia*; also along the coast as well as in the hot interior valleys.

1 to 1½ feet.....	\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100
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E. rostrata (RED GUM)—More adaptable to various conditions than *E. Globulus* and stands more cold; but also thrives in the hot interior valleys. Wood very hard and durable even under ground, where wood of *E. Globulus* soon decays.

5 to 6 feet.....	\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	.25 " 20.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.20 " 17.50 " "

E. rudis (DESERT GUM)—Stands extremes of heat and cold; thrives near the coast or in the hot interior with very little moisture. Leaves rounded, light green; branches reddish brown, numerous, forming a symmetrical, round-headed tree of great beauty. As an ornamental and street tree, probably the best of all the Eucalypts.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	.30 " 25.00 " "
4 to 5 feet.....	.25 " 20.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.20 " 15.00 " "
12 to 15 inches, from flats.....	.05 " 4.00 " "

E. sideroxylon rosea (RED IRONBARK)—Tree of medium size, moderately rapid in growth, succeeding on dry soils, near the coast and on the plains and hillsides farther inland. One of the most hardy, standing 15 to 20 degrees of frost. Flowers very numerous, deep pink, contrasting well with the dense, silvery-gray foliage. By many this is considered the most ornamental of all the Eucalypts.

1 to 1½ feet.....	\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100
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FICUS elastica (INDIA RUBBER PLANT)—Too tender for outside except in frostless locations, but very popular as a pot or tub plant for in-doors decoration. Growth tall and straight. Leaves very large, leathery and glossy.

3 to 3½ feet, perfect plants.....	\$1.75 each, \$..... per 100
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F. macrophylla (MORETON BAY FIG)—Similar to above, but leaves smaller, dark green above, light green beneath; very much hardier, standing several degrees of frost without injury. Very popular as a pot plant for porch and in-doors.

3 to 3½ feet, fine plants.....	\$1.00 each, \$..... per 100
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GREVILLEA robusta (SILK OAK)—An Australian tree of large size and quite rapid growth. Stands drought well, but is more or less injured by 10 to 12 degrees of frost. Leaves large, deeply cut and fern-like; flowers orange-yellow, conspicuous and beautiful.

6 to 8 feet.....	\$.75 each, \$70.00 per 100
5 to 6 feet.....	.50 " 40.00 " "
4 to 5 feet.....	.40 " 30.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.30 " 25.00 " "

G. thelmanniana—See "Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs."

ILEX aquifolium (ENGLISH HOLLY)—The well known, slow growing small tree with dark green prickly leaves and deep red berries during the winter; the almost universal emblem of Christmas. Flowers inconspicuous and some plants produce staminate flowers only, hence never have berries.

6 to 7 feet, berry bearing, in boxes.....	\$7.00 each
3 to 4 feet, berry bearing, in Jap. tubs.....	3.50 "
1½ to 2 feet, berry bearing, in Jap. tubs.....	1.50 "

MAGNOLIA grandiflora—The famous Magnolia of the Southern States, which has been so successfully grown throughout California. Growth rather slow, erect and pyramidal. Leaves very large, leathery, deep, glossy green. Flowers enormous, frequently 9 to 10 inches across, pure white and exceedingly fragrant.

5 to 6 feet, established in boxes.	\$3.00 each, \$..... per 100
4 to 5 feet, established in boxes.	2.50 " " "
3 to 4 feet, established in boxes.	2.00 " " "

SCHINUS molle (PEPPER TREE)—All Californians are well acquainted with this most beautiful tree so largely planted along street and avenue, as well as singly and in groups. Growth rapid and somewhat irregular. Branches drooping. Leaves finely divided, intense, lustrous green. Berries pinkish-red borne most profusely in long, pendulous clusters. Like the English Holly, some trees bear only staminate (or male) flowers consequently produce no berries. Our stock of this most beautiful tree is very large and of extra fine quality.

7 to 8 feet.....	\$.75 each, \$60.00 per 100
6 to 7 feet.....	.60 " 50.00 " "
5 to 6 feet.....	.50 " 40.00 " "
4 to 5 feet.....	.35 " 30.00 " "
3 to 4 feet.....	.30 " 25.00 " "
2 to 3 feet.....	.25 " 20.00 " "

STERCULIA diversifolia (AUSTRALIAN BOTTLE TREE)—One of the very best evergreen trees for street planting. Growth fairly rapid; tall, rather slender, symmetrical. Trunk very large at the ground, tapering gradually to the lower branches. Leaves, clean, glossy, of moderate size, and vary greatly in shape even on the same tree.

2 to 2½ feet.....	\$.50 each, \$45.00 per 100
1½ to 2 feet.....	.40 " 35.00 " "

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

Ten or more of one sort at 100 rate

From pots unless otherwise specified

ABELIA grandiflora—A most graceful shrub with small, arching branches and small, glossy green leaves. Flowers bell-shape, about one inch long, white, beautifully shaded pinkish-lavender; dainty and refined and borne in great profusion. Blooms continuously from spring until late fall. One of our very best shrubs.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.40 each, \$ per 100

ACACIA cultriformis (KNIFE-BLADE ACACIA)—Spreading shrub with numerous arching branches densely covered with triangular, stemless, bluish-gray leaves; exceedingly unique. Flowers deep orange-yellow borne in clusters all along the branches.

3	to 4 feet.....	\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100
2	to 3 feet.....	.30 " 25.00 " "
1½	to 2 feet.....	.25 " 20.00 " "

A. verticillata—Shrub or small tree with dark green, needle-like leaves ½ to ¾ inch in length, entirely encircling the slender branches. Flowers light yellowish-pink borne on short spikes about an inch long. Unusual and very attractive.

5	to 6 feet.....	\$.75 each, \$65.00 per 100
4	to 5 feet.....	.60 " 50.00 " "
3	to 4 feet.....	.50 " 40.00 " "

ARDISIA crenulata—An exceedingly ornamental dwarf-growing shrub with dark, shining leaves. Flowers rosy-white, small, produced in cymes, followed by bright red berries remaining on the plant nearly all the year. Probably not sufficiently hardy for out-door planting except in the extreme southern end of the state; but as a house plant it is eminently satisfactory and unsurpassed for beauty.

6 to 8 in., well set with berries.\$.75 each, \$ per 100

AZALEA indica—Small, compact shrubs with small, downy leaves which usually color to reddish-yellow as they become old. Flowers average from 1½ to 2 inches across and are produced in utmost profusion early in spring; they are mostly double and range in color from pure white through the pinks and salmons to deep red. The plant will stand extreme cold, but not hot sun and drought, so must be grown in partial shade and a cool, moist situation.

1½ feet, fine, bushy plants.....\$1.50 each, \$ per 100

A. mollis—See "Deciduous Shrubs."

BAMBUSA japonica (Meteke)—(DWARF JAPANESE BAMBOO)—A very hardy bamboo with slender canes and gracefully arranged foliage; seldom grows higher than 8 feet. Leaves small, averaging about 2 inches long, grass-green. Canes almost perfectly straight, somewhat larger at the base than a lead pencil, light green when young turning to straw-color when older. Growth rapid, vigorous and quite dense. Makes a most beautiful screen or tall hedge.

6	to 7 ft., balled, heavy clumps.	\$1.00 each, \$80.00 per 100
6	to 7 ft., balled, divisions.....	.50 " 40.00 " "

BERBERIS darwini—A beautiful small shrub with many slender, somewhat drooping branches well set with small, rich green leaves, prickly like the hollies. Flowers yellow, blooming most profusely in early spring, followed by dark purple berries. Many of the older leaves turn bright red in the fall, giving a beautiful effect.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

B. illicifolia—A stronger grower than the preceding with larger leaves; otherwise very similar.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

BUDDLEYA variabilis (BUTTERFLY BUSH)—A tall, rapid growing shrub, blooming from early summer until frost. Flowers in long spikes, resembling lilacs; color lilac with yellowish center to each individual flower; extremely fragrant. Frequently called "Summer Lilac." A most excellent flowering shrub.

6	to 8 feet, balled.....	\$.60 each, \$50.00 per 100
4	to 6 feet, balled.....	.50 " 40.00 " "
3	to 4 feet, balled.....	.40 " 30.00 " "

BUXUS (BOX)—Slow-growing, long-lived, hardy shrubs with very small, glossy-green leaves. Growth exceedingly compact. Can be trimmed into almost any desired shape; makes a beautiful formal hedge. All the varieties we list are types of *B. Sempervirens* except *B. Japonica Aurea*.

B. elegans variegata (VARIEGATED BOX)—Growth regular, very compact and symmetrical. Leaves dark green conspicuously variegated white. Very handsome.

10 to 15 inches, natural bushes...\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

B. foliis aurea (GOLDEN VARIEGATED BOX)—Similar to above, but even handsomer, the glossy little leaves being conspicuously variegated yellow.

10 to 15 inches, natural bushes...\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

B. japonica aurea (GOLDEN JAPANESE BOX)—Leaves light green, long and narrow, with beautiful golden variegations. Growth very compact.

10 to 15 inches, natural bushes...\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

B. pyramidalis variegata (VARIEGATED PYRAMIDAL BOX)—More upright and slender in growth than the preceding types. Leaves beautifully tipped and margined with white.

12 to 18 inches, natural bushes...\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

B. suffruticosa (DWARF BOX)—Much used for borders of beds and walks. Can be kept very low (even 6 to 12 inches) by trimming. Leaves round, light green. Growth slow and compact.

6 to 8 inches.....\$.15 each, \$10.00 per 100

3 to 5 inches......10 " 6.00 " "

B. sempervirens (TREE BOX OR BOXWOOD)—Stronger growing than the Dwarf Box; frequently trained into various formal shapes for decorative purposes; extensively used as tub or pot plants for porches, corridors, courts, etc. We have them trimmed to three forms, also the natural bushes.

Pyramidal shape, 3 feet; tubs.....\$2.25 each

Pyramidal shape, 2 feet; tubs..... 1.75 "

Standard, 2 ft. stem; in tubs..... 3.00 "

Balls, 12 x 12 inches; in tubs..... 2.00 "

1 to 1½ feet, natural growth, not trimmed.... .35 "

CALLESTEMON (BOTTLE BRUSH)—Sometimes listed as "Metrociderous." Showy, Australian flowering shrubs, thriving well in California. Flowers variable even on the same bush, but the range of color is from reddish-pink to very deep red, massed in long, cylindrical spikes, greatly resembling a bottle-brush, hence the common name. They bloom about the first of May and continue for several weeks.

C. cunninghami—Leaves very narrow. Growth low, compact.

8 to 12 inches.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

C. hybridus—Growth irregular, spreading and quite rapid. Flower spikes extremely large and borne very profusely. A most desirable large shrub.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

C. lanceolatus—Leaves very short and broad; new shoots very ruddy. Exceedingly free bloomer. Growth erect and compact, regular. One of the best.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

CAMELLIA—Our stock of this most beautiful of all flowering shrubs is not surpassed by any on this coast. We import direct from France, all grafted plants of the most desirable varieties. There is simply no comparison between these grafted French Camellias and the Japanese stock which is almost exclusively handled on this coast.

Camellias are easily grown in California if a few precautions are taken. They require partial shade (complete shade during the afternoon is desirable), plenty of moisture at all times, but the soil should be porous and well drained; they will not thrive in heavy, water-logged land. Frequent spraying with water during the summer is very beneficial and the plants should have some protection from hot, drying winds.

The leaves are a dark, rich green and as glossy as though varnished. Flowers very double, wax-like, with petals as perfectly arranged as though the flowers were artificial. Plants bloom when quite young and very profusely considering the size of the flower (from 2½ to 3 inches across) which appears very early, even before roses. We offer 5 superb sorts as below:

Compacta alba—Pure white. Very large and full.

Imbricata Rubra—Deep, brilliant red. Best of that color.

Barrone le Gay—Rich cherry-red. Strikingly beautiful.

Chandeleri elegans—Clear, deep rose, blotched and striped white.

Sacco—Glowing rose-pink. Exceptionally fine.

22 to 26 inches. with buds.....\$1.75 each, \$160.00 per 100

CASSIA artemisoides—Leaves finely divided like an Acacia, but ashy-gray in color. Flowers deep yellow borne at end of branches, and produced from late summer until mid-winter.

2 to 2½ feet.....\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

CISTUS (ROCK ROSE)—Small shrubs bearing almost continuously, large flowers resembling a single rose.

C. albidus—Foliage woolly-white. Flowers large (2 to 3 inches across), lilac pink and born most continuously. Very drought resisting.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

C. ladaniferus (SPOTTED ROCK ROSE)—Growth low and spreading. Flowers from 2½ to 4 inches across, pure white with a most conspicuous red spot at base of each petal. Very profuse bloomer and most valuable where a low-growing shrub is required.

8 to 12 inches.....\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

C. laurifolius—Strong, upright, rapid grower attaining to 6 feet. Leaves large, dark green. Flowers medium size, borne in clusters, pure white except for a yellow spot at base of each petal.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

COPROSMA baueri—A low, but strong growing shrub, occasionally trained to a climber. Leaves light green and wonderfully glossy, more so than almost any other plant. Flowers inconspicuous, but followed by handsome yellow berries.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

COTONEASTER augustifolia—Growth spreading and the branches somewhat spiny. Leaves long and narrow. Flowers very small, but followed by orange-yellow berries held throughout the winter.

6 to 7 feet.....\$.75 each, \$ per 100

C. frigida—Grows to 20 feet and can readily be grown to tree-form. Leaves quite large, frequently 4 inches long. Flowers white, berries brilliant scarlet, growing in great clusters all over the shrub. When loaded with a full crop of berries this shrub is a truly wonderful sight.

1 to 1½ feet, strong plants.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

C. horizontalis—A gem among the low-growing shrubs. Branches numerous, growing almost horizontal, thickly covered with very small, glossy leaves which turn red in the fall. Flowers small, light pink, produced profusely along the smaller branches, followed by brilliant scarlet berries about the size of small peas. The most of the leaves fall during the winter, but this only makes the berries more conspicuous and really adds to the plant's beauty. We cannot too highly recommend this for a low-growing, spreading shrub.

1½ to 2 feet, strong plants..\$.60 each, \$ per 100

1 to 1½ feet, strong plants.. .45 " 40.00 " "

8 to 12 inches, one year..... .25 " 20.00 " "

C. microphylla—Quite similar to the preceding, but flowers are white, and berries purplish red. Leaves very glossy, dark green; entirely evergreen.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.60 each, \$50.00 per 100

C. microphylla thymifolia—One of the daintiest little shrubs imaginable. Smaller in growth, in leaves and in berries than the preceding and more dense and compact. Flowers white, berries bright red.

8 to 12 inches, strong plants....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

C. pannosa—Vigorous, upright growth, 8 to 10 feet high; branches long, slender, arching. Leaves deep green above, covered with a silvery down beneath. Flowers white, producing a profusion of brilliant scarlet berries which are retained all winter. The berried branches may be cut and kept in water for weeks.

6 to 7 feet.....\$1.00 each, \$ per 100

CYTISSUS albus (WHITE PORTUGAL BROOM)—Medium size, good grower and profuse bloomer; succeeds in a wide variety of soils. Branches long and slender, dark green, with very few leaves. Flowers small, pure white.

3 to 4 feet.....\$.40 each, \$ per 100

1½ to 2 feet..... .25 " 20.00 " "

C. scoparius (SCOTCH BROOM)—Branches larger, stiffer, more upright than the preceding, with fewer leaves. Flowers large, pea-shaped, clear yellow.

4 to 5 feet.....\$.50 each, \$ per 100

3 to 4 feet..... .40 " 35.00 " "

2 to 3 feet..... .25 " 20.00 " "

DAPHNE odora (WHITE DAPHNE)—Well known, spreading shrub with thick, leathery, dull-green leaves. Flowers small, creamy-white, borne in clusters at ends of branches. World famous for the refined, exquisite fragrance of the blossoms, which appear in profusion in early spring.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$1.25 each, \$ per 100

D. odora marginata (PINK DAPHNE)—Identical with above except the flowers are pink and the leaves margined with white.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$1.25 each, \$ per 100

DIOSMA alba (BREATH OF HEAVEN)—A very popular small shrub with small, heath-like foliage which is delightfully fragrant, especially when bruised. Flowers star-shaped, small, white and so freely produced as to almost hide the bush.

8 to 12 inches, strong, bushy....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

D. purpurea—A very rare and beautiful small shrub with somewhat coarser leaves than the preceding and delicate purple flowers borne in clusters at ends of branches. Even small plants flower profusely.

6 to 9 inches, bushy.....\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

ERICA mediterranea (MEDITERRANEAN HEATH. HEATH-ER)—Densely branched, almost globular small shrubs with very dark green foliage. Flowers very small, bell-shaped, pink, borne in utmost profusion all over the plant during fall and winter, when so very few plants are in bloom. The Heaths are becoming more popular each year and this sort is one of the best.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

8 to 12 inches, well branched... .35 " 30.00 " "

E. melanthera—Slightly larger and somewhat less regular in growth than the preceding, flowers somewhat larger, rose-pink, with conspicuous black-tipped stamens. Another most wonderfully profuse winter bloomer. Quite rare.

6 to 9 inches, well branched...\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

ESCALLONIA montevidensis (**E. Floribunda**)—A large, symmetrical shrub attaining to 10 to 12 feet, with dark-green, glossy leaves. Flowers white, rather small, in loose, cone-shaped panicles. A profuse and continuous bloomer.

1½ to 2 feet, balled.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

E. rosea—Growth strong and upright, 8 to 10 feet. Leaves rather rough, serrated, with resinous glands beneath. Flowers pink in very handsome, upright racemes.

2 to 2½ feet, balled.....\$.70 each, \$60.00 per 100

E. rubra—Compact, dense, rather slow-growing shrub, seldom over 4 to 5 feet in height. Leaves large, very dark green and glossy. Flowers deep red in short terminal clusters.

1 to 1½ feet, balled.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

EVONYMUS (**Euonymus**) **japonica**—Strong, upright, compact shrub attaining to 12 to 15 feet. Leaves dark, rich green and very glossy.

12 to 15 inches, well branched..\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

E. jap. albo marginata (SILVER-MARGINED EVONYMUS)—Rather dwarf (4 to 5 feet), compact. Leaves beautifully outlined silvery-white. A beautiful shrub.

12 to 15 inches, well branched..\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

E. jap. aureo-marginata (GOLDEN-MARGINED EVONYMUS) Growth dwarf and very compact. Branches light green thickly covered with glossy leaves conspicuously outlined with yellow.

9 to 12 inches, well branched....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

E. jap. aureo-variegata (GOLDEN VARIEGATED)—Identical with preceding except the leaves show very much more yellow, being well blotched as well as outlined with that color. Very handsome.

9 to 12 inches, well branched....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

E. jap. vividi-variegata (DUC D' ANJOU)—Growth vigorous and spreading. Leaves large, dark green, distinctly variegated with light green and yellow in the center.

9 to 12 inches, well branched....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

GREVILLEA thelemanniana—A most beautiful, literally everblooming shrub—well grown, vigorous plants have flowers every day of the year. Flowers light pink, in small clusters. Branches slender and graceful, fully covered with small, needle-like, rather light green leaves. Somewhat tender, being severely injured by 10 to 12 degrees of frost, but in protected situations and in the southern part of the state it is successfully grown in the open. An excellent plant for porch, hall or green house.

1½ to 2 feet, well branched.....\$.70 each, \$ per 100

GREVILLEA robusta—See "Broad-leaved Evergreen Trees."

HETEROMELES arbutifolia (TOYON, CHRISTMAS BERRY, CALIFORNIA HOLLY)—The well known, gloriously beautiful shrub of our hills and canyons. In late fall or early winter when loaded with its profusion of brilliant red berries in large clusters, there is nothing more beautiful. Thrives under cultivation and if in good soil grows quite rapidly.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100
1 to 2 feet......35 " 30.00 " "

HYPERICUM moserianum (GOLD FLOWER)—A very useful, low-growing shrub (2 feet) with numerous small, arching branches well set with light green leaves. Flowers single, 5 petaled, from 2 to 3 inches across, deep, golden-yellow and quite fragrant. A most continuous bloomer, producing flowers for about 9 months of the year. Thrives in partial shade.

1 to 1½ feet, well branched.....\$.40 each, \$30.00 per 100

H. moserianum tricolor—Similar to preceding in growth, but even more beautiful on account of the very unusual variegation of the leaves, which are clearly outlined red, with green and white striping in the center. Flowers single, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, deep yellow, borne profusely through a long season. A very rare and beautiful small shrub.

1 to 1½ feet, well branched.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

LAVENDULA (LAVENDER)—The old-fashioned, sweet-scented lavender. A small, easily grown shrub with downy, gray, very narrow leaves and long, slender spikes of very aromatic blue flowers on long stems. The flower spikes are often dried and used for scenting linens and other clothing.

9 to 12 inches.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

LIGUSTRUM amurense (AMoor RIVER PRIVET)—For hedges we have found this the most satisfactory of all the Privets. It is hardy, a strong grower, stands clipping and is almost evergreen. In the coldest weather some of the leaves fall, but enough are retained to make a good appearance. Leaves oval, 1 to 2 inches long, a rich green. Branches numerous, slender, but quite upright. Flowers creamy white, borne in erect panicles; very fragrant.

1½ to 2 feet, bare roots.....\$.10 each, \$8.00 per 100

L. japonicum (JAPANESE PRIVET)—Strong growing shrubs, easily trained to trees, some specimens growing 20 to 30 feet high. Leaves quite large, thick and leathery, glossy, dark green. Flowers minute, creamy-white, borne in upright panicles in mid-summer. Excellent for tall-growing hedges or wind-breaks; also makes a beautiful flowering tree.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

L. jap. variegatum (VARIEGATED JAPANESE PRIVET)—Growth strong, upright and compact. Leaves margined and blotched yellow. Makes a very handsome shrub of from 6 to 8 feet.

2 to 3 feet, balled.....\$.75 each, \$ per 100

L. vulgare (ENGLISH PRIVET)—Rather dwarf; frequently used for hedge. Branches numerous, small, somewhat drooping. Leaves thick, leathery, very dark green. Flowers creamy-white in short panicles followed by clusters of shining black berries remaining most of the winter.

2½ to 3 feet, balled.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

MALVA VISCUS arboreus (ACHANIA, TURK'S CAP)—Small, spreading, nearly evergreen shrub with most conspicuous, bright red flowers with long, protruding stamens tufted at the ends. Blooms most freely and continuously. Prefers a somewhat shaded situation and thrives in soil quite dry. Desirable in every way.

9 to 12 inches.....\$.25 each, \$ per 100

MAHONIA aquifolium (OREGON GRAPE)—Shrub of medium size. Leaves dark green becoming coppery bronze in fall and winter. Flowers bright yellow in erect spikes followed by many dark blue berries.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

M. japonica (JAPANESE MAHONIA)—Of larger habit and foliage than *M. Aquifolium*. Leaves soft, rich green when grown in partial or complete shade, but broadly marked with yellow and red when exposed to full sunshine. A distinct, handsome shrub, particularly valuable for shaded situations.

1½ to 2 feet, in Jap. tubs...\$1.00 each, \$ per 100
1 to 1½ feet, from pots......60 " 50.00 " "

NANDINA domestica—A shrub of medium size and rather slow growth. Leaves muchly divided, rather large, light green in summer, turning vivid red in winter. Flowers white, quite small individually, but borne in good-sized, erect panicles followed by bright crimson berries. One of our very handsomest shrubs.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.70 each, \$60.00 per 100

PRUNUS laurocerasus (ENGLISH LAUREL)—Large shrub or small tree with broad, heavy, glossy leaves. Flowers white, in erect racemes, followed by black berries the size of small cherries.

3 to 4 feet.....\$1.00 each, \$80.00 per 100

2 to 3 feet......80 " 70.00 " "

P. lusitanica (PORTUGAL LAUREL)—Growth slow and compact. Leaves large, very dark green. Flowers white, in long, slender, graceful racemes. A very handsome shrub and excellent for pot culture.

1 to 1½ feet.....\$.40 each, \$30.00 per 100

PYRACANTHA crenulata (EVERGREEN HAWTHORN, BURNING BUSH)—Quite a large shrub with small, rather narrow leaves and short spines. Flowers white, borne in flat clusters followed by masses of bright red berries. One of our very best berry-bearing shrubs.

2 to 2½ feet.....\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

ROMNEYA coulteri (MATILIJIA POPPY)—Without doubt the finest of our native shrubs. The immense snow-white blossoms, often six and seven inches in diameter, with their frilled petals and large golden stamens, attract universal attention. Unequalled as a cut flower, lasting splendidly in water and retaining all its beauty until the last. The plant is a vigorous grower in almost any soil or location if not too wet. It increases year after year in spread of plant and in profusion of bloom.

2 to 2½ feet.....\$.75 each, \$60.00 per 100

1½ to 2 feet......50 " 40.00 " "

SPARTIUM junceum (SPANISH BROOM)—A large, handsome shrub of globular form. Branches dark green, tubular, almost leafless. Flowers large, bright yellow and very fragrant. In bloom for about 9 months of each year. Requires little moisture; when once established will thrive even on dry hillsides. Very useful.

1½ to 2 feet.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

1 to 1½ feet......20 " 17.50 " "

VERONICA buxifolia—A dwarf, compact shrub of great beauty. Leaves very small, resembling those of Boxwood. Flowers white, in spikes.

8 to 12 inches.....\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

V. decussata—Growth dwarf and compact. Leaves rather small, very glossy and closely set. Flowers violet blue borne on spikes throughout the summer.

8 to 12 inches, strong plants....\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

V. imperialis (IMPERIAL VERONICA)—A strong growing, rather spreading shrub with large, dark green leaves, the mid-rib being purplish. Flowers in spikes, rich crimson-carmine. Exceedingly handsome.

8 to 12 inches, bushy plants.....\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

V. variegata (VARIEGATED VERONICA)—A shrub of great merit. Strong, upright in growth, well furnished with dark-green leaves which are conspicuously marked and blotched creamy white. Flowers in spikes, light blue.

8 to 12 inches.....\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

VIBURNUM tinus (LAURUSTINUS)—one of our best medium to large shrubs; thrives almost everywhere. Leaves rather large, wavy on the edges. Flowers small, bright pink in bud, white when open, borne in large, flat clusters throughout the winter.

2 to 3 feet.....\$.50 each, \$45.00 per 100

1½ to 2 feet......40 " 35.00 " "

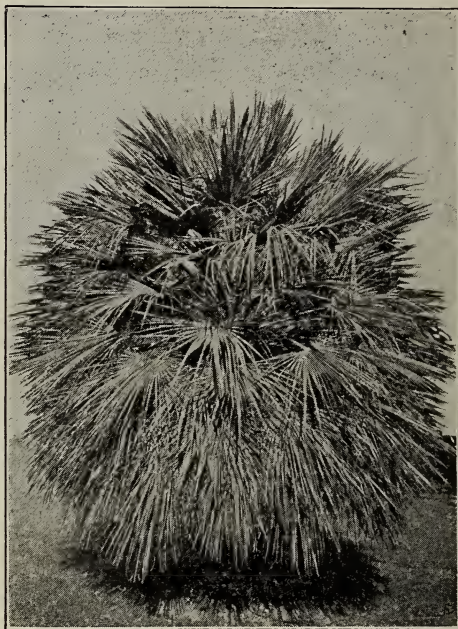
PALMS AND DRACAENAS

Ten of one sort, one size, at 100 rate

CHAMAEROPS humilis (DWARF FAN PALM)—The only palm native to Europe, where it is found in the Mediterranean region. Extremely hardy. Growth dwarf and very slow, consequently one of the best for tub culture and small lawns. Leaves smaller than the California Fan Palm, more deeply cleft, darker green. If allowed to sprout from the base this palm will form a dense, many-leaved, shrubby tree, both unusual and beautiful.

4 to 5 ft. in 20 in. Jap. tubs, heavy, branched from the base; handsome specimens.....	\$5.00	each
3 to 4 feet, in 20 inch Jap. tubs, as above.....	4.00	"
3 to 4 feet, in 20 inch Jap. tubs, single stem..	4.00	"
3 to 4 feet, balled, single stem.....	2.50	"

C. excelsa—See **Trachycarpus Excelsa**.



Chamaerops Humilis—Dwarf Fan Palm

COCOS australis—A magnificent palm of the same general style as Phoenix or Date palm, but totally different in appearance. Foliage gray-green; leaf stems strongly curved downward making a very graceful plant for lawn, parking or as a tub plant. Perfectly hardy.

4 to 5 feet, in Jap. tubs, fine specimens.....	\$5.00	each
3 to 4 feet, in Jap. tubs, fine specimens.....	4.00	"

KENTIA (HOWEA) forsteriana—Used almost exclusively for a house palm—will stand neither the cold nor extreme heat of the open, but thrives wonderfully under in-door conditions. Stately and graceful.

2½ to 3 feet.....	\$2.00	each
2 to 2½ feet.....	1.50	"
1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00	"

PHOENIX canariensis (CANARY ISLAND DATE PALM)—The most widely planted palm in California, and deservedly so, as it thrives almost everywhere and under many adverse conditions. Grows very large in time, so should be planted where there will be ample room for development; for small grounds one of the more dwarf, slow growing sorts is preferable. Leaves very long, pinnate, arching and graceful. Very hardy and when once well rooted grows rapidly if well watered.

5 to 6 feet, in boxes, fine specimens.....	\$6.00	each
4 to 5 feet, in boxes, fine specimens.....	5.00	"
4 to 5 feet, in Jap. tubs, splendid plants.....	3.00	"
3 to 4 feet, in Jap. tubs, splendid plants.....	2.50	"
2 to 3 feet, in Jap. tubs, splendid plants.....	1.75	"
4 to 5 feet, balled	2.50	"
3 to 4 feet, balled	2.00	"
2 to 3 feet, balled	1.50	"

Special prices per 10 or per 100, on application

P. roebelini (PIGMY DATE PALM)—Somewhat similar to *P. Canariensis*, but leaves are very much finer, more arching and graceful, and grayish-green in color; there is nothing stiff or artificial in its appearance. Not sufficiently hardy for general out door planting, but unsurpassed by any palm for pot culture. A comparatively new introduction rapidly becoming very popular.

1½' to 2 feet, well established in pots.....\$2.50 each

TRACHYCARPUS excelsa (CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA, WIND-MILL PALM, JAPANESE FAN PALM)—Trunk slender, covered with many fibers; in old specimens larger at the top than at the base. Leaves medium size, segments narrow and frequently drooping on older leaves. Probably the hardiest of all palms; stands frost, sun, hot and cold winds without injury.

3 to 4 feet, in Jap. tubs.....\$2.50 each
 1½ to 2 feet, balled75 "
 1 to 1½ feet, balled50 "



Phoenix Canariensis

WASHINGTONIA robusta (CAL. FAN PALM)—Native to California and Mexico. Growth very tall and quite rapid after once established. Leaves very large, fan-shaped, light yellowish-green. Very distinctive, but not so graceful as *Phoenix Canariensis* and has the fault of the leaves browning badly with our occasional very severe frosts, while *P. Canariensis* stands uninjured.

3 to 4 feet, in Jap. tubs.....\$2.00 each
 1½ to 2 feet, from 6 inch pots..... .75 "

DRACAENAS (CORDYLINE)

DRACAENA australis—Tall growing, slender-trunked tree with long, narrow, sword-like leaves. Largely used in the coast counties as a street tree, but does not succeed so well in the interior. Makes a splendid tub plant as it is very hardy, grows slowly, stands cold, wind and quite severe heat if well watered.

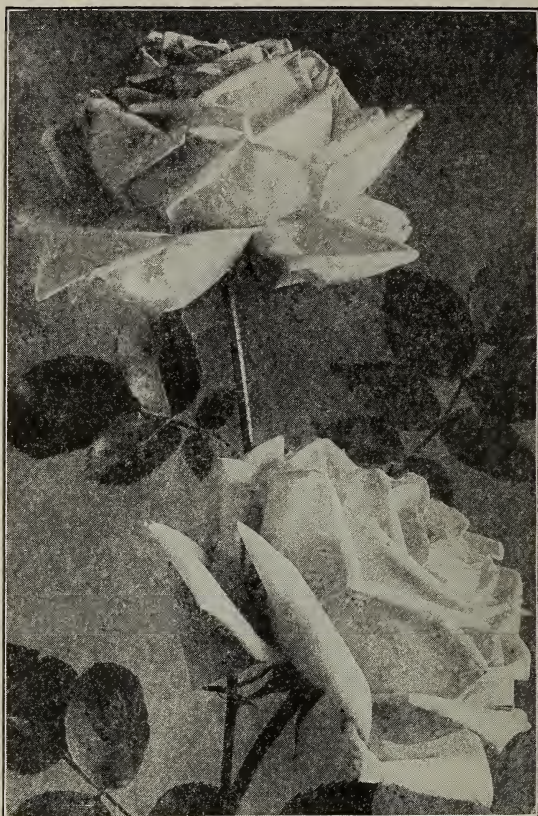
3 to 4 feet, in Jap. tubs.....\$2.00 each
 3 to 4 feet, balled 1.50 "

D. indivisa—Nearly identical with the preceding and some authorities class them as one. However *D. Indivisa* has narrower leaves, grows taller, the trunk is more slender and usually grows higher before branching than *D. Australis*.

3 to 4 feet, established in tubs.....\$2.00 each
 2 to 3 feet, established in tubs..... 1.50 "
 1½ to 2 feet, established in tubs..... 1.00 "
 3 to 4 feet, balled 1.50 "
 2 to 3 feet, balled 1.00 "
 1½ to 2 feet, balled75 "
 1½ to 2 feet, from pots..... .60 "
 1 to 1½ feet, from pots..... .40 "

ROSES

Our rose plants are field-grown, strong and thrifty, one or two years old (not little, runty, poorly rooted cuttings) and are sure to grow and bloom the first summer under ordinarily favorable conditions. A very few of the less rugged sorts require budding on a stronger root for best results, but nearly all of our plants are on their own roots, thus avoiding breaking off at the bud and throwing up "suckers" from below, troubles only too common with budded plants.



Mad. Edouard Herriot

NEW ROSES: We endeavor to test all of the most promising new roses as they are introduced from time to time; and it is astonishing to note the comparatively small number which are able to survive comparison with the older, well-tried sorts; but occasionally a new one forces a place for itself, simply by its striking superiority, in one or more respects, over all others of its class.

After very careful testing, the following were selected as the most promising roses among the long list of candidates for popular approval and we offer them in the belief that each one is distinctive and will fulfill all reasonable expectations.

THE BIG FIVE: Conspicuous among all the newer sorts we have tested are Mad. EDOUARD HERRIOT, OLD GOLD, OPHELIA, RAYON D'OR and SUNBURST, each of which is so strikingly beautiful and distinct as to stand unrivaled among all others of its class and color. As grown in our fields at Gilroy we consider these five new roses the most exquisitely beautiful of the entire rose list.

INITIALS and ABBREVIATIONS following each name refer to the class to which that particular rose belongs: B, Bourbon; Bank., Banksia; C, Cherokee; Chi., China; H T, Hybrid Tea; H P, Hybrid Perpetual; I, Irish; N, Noisette; Pern., Pernetiana; Poly., Polyantha; T, Tea; W, Wichuriana.

GROUPS: As a matter of convenience to our customers we have divided our entire list of roses into five groups designated as Groups A, B, C, D and Climbing Roses, the grouping being based on the price of the plants, excepting

the climbing roses, which are segregated into a group to themselves. Groups A, B and C cover the cream of the newer sorts, while Group D is made up of the older, well known sorts of bush roses which, even yet, cannot be dispensed with.

PRICES for single plants, also prices for 10 or more plants, are given at the head of each Group. An order for a total of 10 or more roses, selected from one Group or from several Groups as desired, will be priced at 10 rates corresponding to the sorts ordered; thus 3 plants from Group A, 4 from Group C and 3 from Group D make a total of 10; the Group A plants are then 50c each; Group C plants 35c each; and Group D plants 20 each. But in no case can less than 10 plants be furnished at 10 rates.

GROUP A. Price 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

CLIMBING SUNBURST, H T—Originated quite recently in Southern California. In all respects the flower is the same as its parent, the bush Sunburst (see Group C) and is destined to become equally as popular. A splendidly profuse bloomer, a most vigorous grower and an ideal climbing rose.

MAD. EDOUARD HERRIOT (Daily Mail Rose). Pern.—This now famous rose won the Golden Cup offered by the London "Daily Mail" for the best new rose exhibited at the International Horticultural Exposition; also the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of England. It is certainly magnificent in every respect and we predict that in a comparatively short time it will be the most widely planted and popular rose in California. A satisfactory description of the open flower is impossible; only by seeing it can its beauty be realized. The prevailing color is coral-red, rich, deep and satisfying, exquisitely shaded and blended with shrimp-red, orange and yellow. Buds perfectly formed and magnificently colored. Bush strong and vigorous with clean, handsome foliage; and while the flowers are not long-keeping, this is more than offset by the immense number produced; no other good rose, so far as we know, blooms so profusely during the entire season. Attracted much attention and was extravagantly admired by all who saw it in our nurseries the past season.

RAYON D'OR. Pern.—Clear, bright, intense yellow. Buds coppery-orange, slightly flushed carmine, but open flowers have a shade of yellow that is certainly quite distinct from all other roses. Flowers fairly large, very double, fragrant, and shown off to perfection by the remarkable foliage, which is a deep, bronze green, as glossy as if varnished. Plant a good grower, producing flowers almost continuously.

GROUP B. Price 50c each, \$4.50 per 10

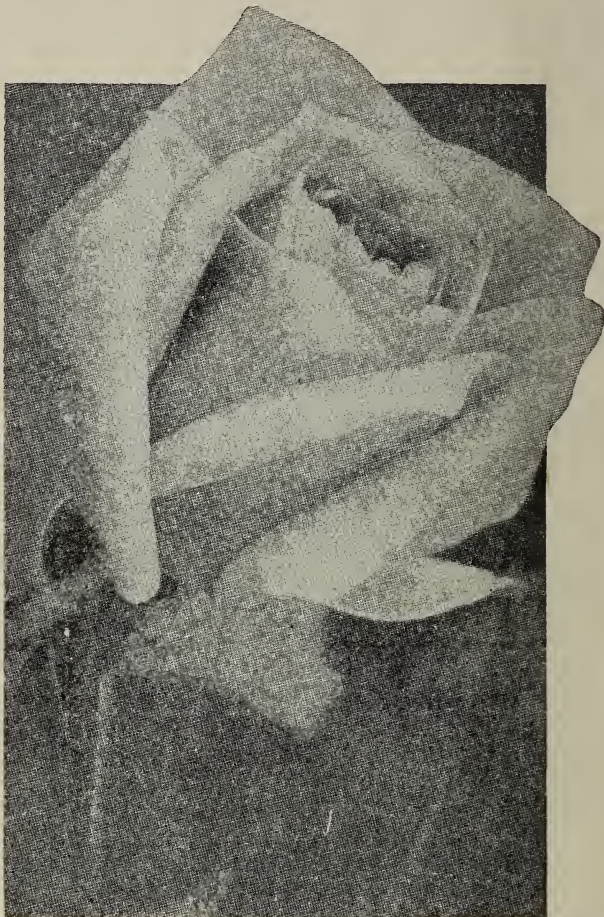
HARRY KIRK. T—Large, fairly double, saucer-shaped flowers, creamy-yellow with deep amber center; exceptionally fragrant. Buds long and pointed, much deeper yellow than the open flower. Bush vigorous and healthy with rich, dark, glossy green foliage; branches freely and is exceedingly productive. Probably the very best of the light yellow tea roses.

JOSEPH HILL. H T—Body of flower is salmon-pink shaded yellow, with outer petals tinted coppery-rose, a combination very rare and exceedingly beautiful. Buds long and perfectly formed, opening into a large, full, deep flower of great beauty. Beautiful and satisfactory in all respects.

JULIET. Pern.—Strong, upright, rugged grower, producing large, very double flowers in moderate quantity. Entirely distinct in color arrangement from all other roses; outside of petals colored a shade between ecru and chamois, while the interior is a bright, rich cherry-red changing to deep rose as the flower opens. As the buds expand the effect is most striking; the edges of the petals roll slightly, showing in strong contrast the bright cherry of the inside against the buff of the outside, a color arrangement seen in some chrysanthemums, but never before in a rose.

LYON. Pern.—Edge of petals shrimp-pink; base of petals and center of flower coral-red shading to chrome-yellow, a most charming color combination. Flowers are always large and occasionally immense, but invariably they are perfect in form and true to color. With us the bush has always been an exceedingly poor grower when on its own roots, but when budded on a strong growing sort it has been entirely satisfactory; so the plants we offer are all budded and can be supplied in either the bush or "Standard" form. It does particularly well as a "Standard."

OLD GOLD. H T—Buds long, slender and pointed; flowers semi-double with about two rows of petals; colors vivid reddish-orange with coppery-apricot shadings, beautiful beyond description. Very fragrant and an exceedingly free bloomer. Its wonderful coloring combined with strong growth, dark, glossy green foliage and splendid blooming qualities are certain to win for it a high place in the esteem of all lovers of the rose.



Ophelia

OPHELIA. H T—When satiated with the stronger colors of other roses one may turn with a feeling of intense satisfaction to the delicate, dainty shades so beautifully combined in this grand, good rose, a rose that is lovely at every stage of its development. Buds and flowers large and fine, of perfect shape and form, standing well up on long, stiff stems and produced in the greatest profusion. Color a charming salmon-flesh shaded delicate rose, with a cham-oi center; petals richly veined with rose which greatly enhances its beauty. The bush is a strong grower well furnished with handsome foliage. As tested here Ophelia seems as nearly perfection as one may expect to attain.

WILLOWMERE. Pern.—Color rich shrimp-pink shaded yellow in center and toning to carmine-pink toward edge of petals. Flower very large and full, of elongated cup shape, carried on long, stout stems. Buds long, carmined, coral-red. Bush very vigorous, of erect, branching habit, every branch producing a flower. A superb rose and quite distinct.

GROUP C. Price 40c each, \$3.50 per 10

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. H T—A new claimant for the title, "Best Yellow Hybrid Tea." Color, intense saffron-yellow, flushed crimson, changing to deep coppery-yellow. Flower large, fairly full and double, petals long and of good substance. Buds long and pointed. A strong grower and profuse bloomer.

- EDWARD MAWLEY.** H T—Brilliant, fiery-red, color particularly bright in fall. Opening buds shaded velvety-crimson inside, moderately double, fragrant, very free flowering. Growth very strong, unusually erect, but slender.
- ETHEL MALCOMB.** H T—Ivory-white shading to lemon-yellow, with delicate peach shading. Flower large and full of perfect form. Strong grower, profuse bloomer.
- GEORGE ELGER.** Poly.—Deep golden yellow buds opening to a clear yellow. Slightly larger than Mlle. Cecile Brunner, which it resembles in form and habit of growth; a constant and very free bloomer; a superb little rose of decided merit.
- HERZOGIN MARIE ANTOINETTE.** H T—Flowers very large, of perfect form and delightfully perfumed; color a deep, coppery-yellow, or old gold. Buds extra long. Blooms freely and altogether is one of the very finest of the yellow roses.
- IRISH ELEGANCE.** I—Flowers single, averaging about four inches in diameter. Color apricot shaded to orange and pink. Buds particularly handsome—long and pointed, exquisitely colored and perfect in form. Bush a splendid grower with clean, handsome foliage. Constant bloomer.
- IRISH FIREFLAME.** I—Quite similar to the preceding but the colors are somewhat different; old-gold flushed with pure crimson when fully developed. Buds very long and slender and richly colored a deep orange-red with golden base. Flowers single, larger than I. Elegance.
- JONKHEER J. L. MOCK.** H T—This beautiful rose has the wonderful two-toned effect seen in but two or three others. Inside of petals a soft, pearly blush, outside bright carmine-rose; and as the flower expands both tones are shown in the most charming manner. The flowers are large, perfectly formed, very fragrant and borne on long, stiff stems. One of the very best of the newer roses.
- LADY HILLINGDON.** T—Deep, clear apricot-yellow without the least shading; very distinct from all other yellow roses. The color never fades; in fact, strange as it may seem, the color will deepen after the flower is cut. Buds are long and slender, of the same deep yellow as the open flower and borne in great profusion on long, willowy stems. Growth strong and vigorous; foliage at first dark violet changing to a very deep green with slight violet shading. We can recommend this as a thoroughly good rose.
- MRS. AARON WARD.** H T—One of the most popular roses introduced in recent years. Generally the color is yellow tinted salmon-rose, but in early spring the rose is a deep cream outside with blush or light salmon center; in the fall the color deepens to a rich yellow. At all times both bud and flower are handsomely formed and exceedingly beautiful. Plant satisfactory in growth and productiveness.
- MELODY.** H T—Saffron-yellow with primrose edges and tips. Flowers usually medium size, but occasionally very large, particularly in the fall; very double, but always opening freely into a lovely flower with reflexed outer petals and a fine center. The fragrance is unexcelled. Plant vigorous, with dark green foliage which is mildew proof at all times; a free bloomer. Stems long and slender, but stiff. In all, it comes pretty close to perfection.
- MARY, COUNTESS OF ILLCHESTER.** H T—Warm, rich crimson-carmine of a shade not found in any other rose. Flowers very large with large, smooth, circular petals and delicately tea scented. A strong grower, foliage dark green and attractive; a lavish and continuous bloomer. A rose of sterling merit which will never be a disappointment.
- MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTY-MILLER.** H T—Center rosy-carmine shaded salmon, outer petals soft pearly blush. Both bud and flower are extremely large, borne erect on long, strong stems; loosely built, with petals of great substance. Sure to attract attention and admiration wherever seen. Plant of the most vigorous habit and a very free bloomer. Foliage large and handsome, seldom, if ever, effected with mildew.
- MRS. GEORGE SHAWYER.** H T—Brilliant rose-pink, almost solid color which does not fade. Flower large, full and well formed, buds long and beautifully shaped. Plant a strong, free grower and profuse bloomer.
- PINK FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** H P—A sport from Frau Karl Druschki (Group C) and very similar to the parent in all but color, which is a clear and pleasing shade of deep pink without markings. Flowers very large and exceptionally full, but always open perfectly. Plant exceptionally vigorous; flowers on long, strong stems.

PRIMA DONNA. H T—A California introduction of 1915 which seems to greatly please all who see it. Color a deep rose-pink; petals craped or wavy at the edges producing a beautiful effect. Flower large, of good substance and perfectly formed. Plant a strong grower, producing an abundance of perfect flowers.

SUNBURST. H T—No other rose, with the possible exception of Lyon, jumped into popularity as quickly; and unlike Lyon, Sunburst will never be a disappointment to those who grow it under ordinary conditions. The flower is large, magnificently formed and delightfully fragrant. Color yellow shaded with coppery-orange, but like Mrs. Aaron Ward the color is lighter in early spring than later in the season, when it is glorious. The bush is a splendid grower, clean and healthy and a splendid producer. No garden is complete without this exquisite rose.

GROUP D. General collection: Price 25c each, \$2.00 per 10

AMERICAN BEAUTY. H P—Too well known to require description. One of the grandest of all roses when grown under glass, but seldom pleases when grown in bush form in the garden; but as a "Standard" is well worth planting. Color rich red, passing to crimson.

ANTOINE REVOIRE. H T—One of the very best roses in cultivation. Strong grower, remarkably free bloomer. Flowers large, creamy-white, delicately tinted flesh pink.

BABY RAMBLER (Mad. N. Levavasseur) Poly.—Dwarf in growth, but vigorous and healthy. One of the most constant bloomers of all roses. Flowers rich crimson borne in immense clusters almost hiding the bush.

BLACK PRINCE. H P—Flowers medium to large, globular. Color very dark crimson, nearly black.

BRIDE. T—Creamy-white, petals tipped pink. Long, pointed buds and an excellent open flower. Profuse bloomer.

BRIDESMAID. T—Deep rose pink. Quite popular.

BURBANK. B—Originated by Luther Burbank. Flowers medium size; fully double; clear, deep pink. Profuse bloomer.

CATHERINE MERMET. T—An old favorite, still unsurpassed in its class. Flowers large and globular, petals recurved showing well the clear pink heart of the blossom, which shades to lighter pink on outer petals.

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD. H T—One of the very high grade roses among the many. Splendid grower, free bloomer, fine foliage. Buds extremely pretty; flower not extra full, but exceedingly graceful and always opens well. Color clear salmon-pink shaded saffron-yellow at base.

DOUBLE KILLARNEY. H T—More full and double than its parent Killarney, but the same clear pink and the same fragrance.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT. T—Flowers cup-shaped; a lovely shade of soft, rosy flesh deepening to a warm rich pink; petals delicate and wax-like; very distinct. Plant vigorous, not subject to disease, and one of the most persistent bloomers of all the roses.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. H T—Dark, velvety red. A grand rose in color and form, but has not thrived at Gilroy.

ETOILE DE FRANCE, JR. H T—An improvement on Etoile de France, of which it is a sport. A stronger, more upright grower with heavier, handsomer foliage. Bloom very large, deep and full and opens to perfection. Color very deep crimson, more velvety and lustrous than parent.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Snow Queen). H T—The grandest of all white roses. Very large, perfect in bud and bloom, pure snow-white at all times. A strong, stocky grower and profuse bloomer.

GEN JACQUEMINOT. H P—Dark crimson, rich and satisfying; an old favorite.

GEN. McARTHUR. H T—A constant bloomer and flowers good at all times, borne on long stiff stems. Both bud and flower beautifully shaped; color a bright crimson-scarlet, of richest shade, which does not fade.

GLADYS HARKNESS. H T—One of the prettiest of all roses, both in bud and flower. Color rich cerise-pink; very fragrant. A gem in all respects.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. H T—The best bloomer of all red H. T. roses. Deep velvety-crimson; strong, rugged grower.

HELEN GOOD. T—A good rose in all respects. Color a distinct shade of pink, exceedingly pretty.

IVORY. T—One of our best pure ivory white roses. Large, fine bud and flower; strong, vigorous canes; handsome foliage.

J. B. CLARK, H P—Very strong grower, almost a climber. Flower very large, full and uniformly perfect. Color an extremely rich crimson, bright and dazzling, never fading.

JUBILEE. H P—Very dark red, shaded almost black.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. H T—Color ivory-white. Grand in form, free in growth and beautiful from time buds form until petals drop.

KILLARNEY. H T—Color pale pink; long, pointed buds, flat when opened; semi-double. Delightfully fragrant.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. H T—A sport from Killarney; rather more full and double and a better shade of pink; also gives better results under garden culture.

LA DETROIT. H T—An exquisite rose. Strong grower, free bloomer. Color creamy-white, shaded shell-pink. Perfect in bud and flower.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. H P—Blossoms exceedingly large borne on strong, stiff stems. Outside color a deep, coral-rose shading to delicate flesh in center; petals shell shaped, forming a magnificent and remarkably attractive rose.

LADY URSULA. H T—A rose of great substance and good form with high center and reflexed petals. Color a beautiful shade of flesh pink. Robust grower, fine bloomer.

LADY BATTERSEA. H T—A grand, good rose, more popular than Papa Gontier. Color cherry-crimson, distinct from all others. Long, pointed buds, opening perfectly.

LA FRANCE. H T—Introduced in the early '70s and never surpassed in color, a glistening silvery-pink. Flowers large, full and double, borne freely. Delightfully fragrant.

MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT. H T—Satiny-pink. Flowers cup-shaped and very fragrant. Free in bloom, strong in growth and should be in every good collection.

MAD. JENNIE GILLEMOT. H T—Exceedingly graceful and charming. A prolific producer of saffron-yellow, golden shaded flowers. Moderately full, superb in bud and flower.

MAD. LEON PAIN. H T—Strong grower, pretty dark-colored foliage. Bloom large and full; bud very handsome; color silvery-salmon with orange-yellow center.

MAD. SEGOND WEBER. H T—Color rosy-salmon or deep flesh; bud long and pointed opening into an enormous flower which deepens in color until fully expanded. The texture is thick and heavy; the form of the petals is peculiarly beautiful.

MAMAN COCHET. T—Ideal form, perfect color, vigorous grower. Deep rose-pink outside, but very light within.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. T—Beautiful straw color, outer petals edged bright rose. Flowers large and full.

MY MARYLAND. H T—Sure to please every one. A strong grower, continuous bloomer. Flowers large and full, produced on good stems. Color a very clear deep pink without other shading. Delightfully fragrant.

MILADY. H T—Color deep, brilliant scarlet-crimson, similar, but superior to Richmond. Flower large, well formed, carried on strong, stiff stems; fragrant and a fine keeper.

MLLE. CECILE BRUNNER. Poly.—Flowers very small, daintily formed and exquisitely colored salmon-pink with lighter shades; the little buds are exceptionally dainty and beautiful. Plant clean, thrifty, healthy, producing almost constantly great clusters of the blooms.

MRS. R. G. SHERMAN CRAWFORD. H P—Flowers large, handsomely formed and produced freely. Color deep, rosy-pink tinted flesh; fragrant.

ORLEANS. Poly.—Color geranium-red suffused light rose to white in center. Flowers small, averaging from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, produced in immense clusters; exceedingly showy and attractive. Plant a dwarf, but vigorous grower; and, if possible, blooms even more profusely and continuously than Baby Rambler.

- ORIOLE.** H T—Bud quite long and handsomely shaped, opening into a fairly full, delicately shaded rose; color lemon yellow, edge of petals tipped and outlined with light rose. One of the most constant and profuse bloomers of all our roses, but at certain seasons the buds do not open to perfect flowers.
- PAPA GONTIER.** T—Deep, glowing crimson, long pointed buds; semi-double. Ranks with La France in popularity.
- PAUL NEYRON.** H T—Handsome, upright grower producing an immense flower at the end of long stiff stems; said to be the largest rose known. Color deep rose-pink.
- PERLE D'OR.** P—Identical with Mlle. Cecile Brunner in bud and flower except in color—a nankeen-yellow with orange center. As dainty and pretty as can be imagined.
- PERLE DES JARDINS.** T—Introduced in 1874 and has been a great favorite ever since and remains so today. Buds very large and full, deep, golden-yellow; flowers of the same color and beautifully formed even when fully expanded. Plant not a very strong grower, but sufficiently robust to give splendid results under ordinary culture.
- PERSIAN YELLOW.**—Originally from Persia as the name indicates. Flowers rather small, but fully double; color clear, deep yellow. Plant a strong grower, with heavy foliage which is slightly scented.
- PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.** H P—Very dark crimson; flowers large and moderately full.
- PRINCE E. C. DE ARENBERG.** H T—A good grower and producer of an abundance of large, handsome, perfectly formed buds and flowers of a brilliant scarlet with darker shadings. One of the very best of the dark red roses.
- RAINBOW.** T—A sport from Papa Gontier and the same in all respects except petals are more or less striped and possibly a shade lighter.
- RHEA REID.** H T—This new rose is giving entire satisfaction everywhere. Robust, upright grower, profuse bloomer. Flowers of good size, full and deep, buds exceptionally moulded; color a rich, satisfying crimson which does not fade.
- ROSE QUEEN.** H T—Intense pink of about same shade as Mad. C. Testout, but tinged yellow at base of petals. Buds long, beautifully formed and borne on long stems. Exceptionally fine for cutting.
- SOLIEL D'OR.** Briar—Orange-yellow and reddish-gold; shaded nasturtium red. Very distinct. Hardy and free from disease.
- SOUV. DE PRESIDENT CARNOT.** H T—Conceded to be one of the grandest roses produced within the last ten years. Perfect in foliage, growth and flowering qualities. Buds most exquisitely moulded, opening into a full and compact flower. Color the most delicate rosy flesh imaginable, shaded to rosy pink at center.
- SUNBEAM.** T—Good growth and foliage. Flower medium size, beautifully shaped. Buds exquisite, opening into a full deep flower. Color light lemon-yellow, sometimes tinged pink in warm weather.
- ULRICH BRUNNER.** H P—Bright, beautiful cherry-red flowers very large and produced on long stems. Should be in every collection; cannot be praised too highly.
- VISCOUNTESS ENFIELD.** H T—An unusual and very handsome rose. Color coppery old-rose shaded yellow and carmine; the inner petals are deeply tinted carmine while the outer ones are tinted, and sometimes striped, yellow.
- WELLESLEY.** H T—Good grower—upright, clean. Flowers large, of great substance, produced on long, strong stems; buds beautifully formed, opening to a grand full rose of silvery pink. Not a profuse bloomer.
- WHITE MAMAN COCHET.** T—Beautiful snow-white, at times very slightly blushed. In size and form identical with its parent, Maman Cochet.
- WINNIE DAVIS.** H T—Strong, healthy, upright grower and profuse bloomer. Color a pretty apricot pink; graceful and charming.
- YELLOW PRESIDENT CARNOT.** H T—Bloom of the same superb style and texture as Carnot. In color a solid, perfectly clean, waxy golden yellow, free from all muddiness or apricot tints.

Standard or Tree Roses

Price, \$1.00 each

Very desirable where a symmetrical, tree-shaped plant is required. Ours are budded on strong, hardy stems at a height of from 3½ to 4 feet from the ground and have thrifty, well branched heads. We offer 8 of the best sorts as below.

Lyon

Paul Neyron

Ulrich Brunner

Countess of Gosford

American Beauty

Jonkheer J. L. Mock

Juliet

Kaiserin Augusta

Victoria



Standard or Tree Rose

CLIMBING ROSES

Price 25c each, \$2.00 per 10 unless otherwise specified

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD (Gold of Ophir or Fortune's Yellow). Chi.—Flowers semi-double, coppery-yellow tinged salmon and carmine, but color is very changeable. Blooms once a year, but decidedly worth planting.

BLUE RAMBLER (Veilchenblau). P—The nearest approach as yet to a blue rose. Flowers borne in clusters; color a grayish blue, very distinct; decidedly worth planting.

CHEROKEE, Single White. C—Foliage lustrous green, retained throughout the year. Flowers single, pure, waxy-white with conspicuous yellow stamens; very fragrant. Being an evergreen, this rose is largely used to cover unsightly barns, fences, etc., as well as for an ornament.

CHEROKEE, Single Pink. C—Identical with the white variety except in color, which is a delightful shade of blush pink. The two sorts planted close together and trained to intermingle are extremely effective. **Price 35c each.**

CHEROKEE, Single Red (Ramona). C—It is hard to imagine anything in the plant line more beautiful than a well grown Red Cherokee rose. It blooms as freely as the white and pink sorts, and is an equally strong grower. Flowers large, single, rich carmine-crimson overlaid with a lustrous sheen very unusual in roses. The color is best when grown in partial shade. **Price 40c each.**

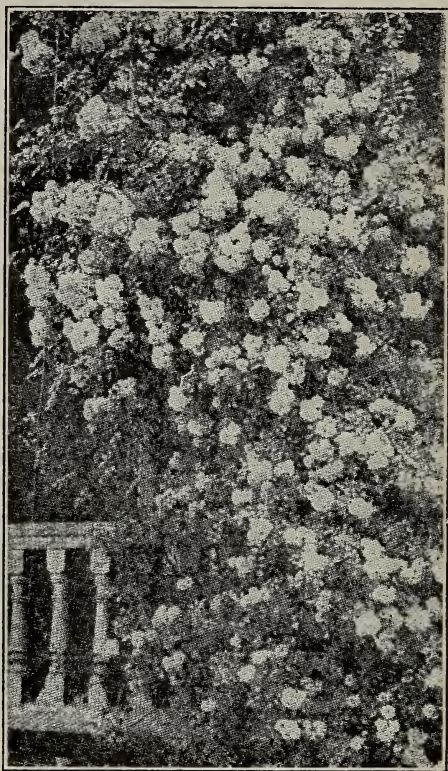
CHROMATELLA (Cloth of Gold). N—Flowers large, full, and very handsome, but not a very free bloomer. Very popular on account of the perfection of its blossoms.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. H P—Identical with American Beauty (Group D) except a strong climber.

CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT. H T—We consider this the very best of the climbing hybrid trees. Buds very large, long and pointed, opening into a full, clear pink rose, exquisite in form and color. A good, strong climber and a free and continuous bloomer.

CLIMBING BRIDE—See Ruth Vestal.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER. Poly—Flowers identical with the bush variety (Group D). A strong grower, blooming profusely throughout the entire season.



Dorothy Perkins

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS. T—Often called "Magnolia Rose" on account of its delicate perfume. Color creamy-white delicately flushed with pink. An exceptionally strong, rugged grower.

CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. H T—Vivid, rich, fiery scarlet overlaid with crimson. An exceedingly profuse and constant bloomer and a strong climber.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. H T—White faintly suffused lemon-yellow. Identical with Kaiserin (Group D) except of a strong climbing habit.

CLIMBING MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT. H T—Flowers equally as fine in size, shape and color as those of the bush form (Group D), which is high praise. Plant a rank, heavy grower, blooming all through the season.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER. T—Identical in bud, open flower and habit of blooming with Papa Gontier (Group D), but a strong and vigorous climber.

CLIMBING SUNBURST. H T—See Group A. **Price 60c each.**

DOROTHY PERKINS. W—When in bloom in spring the plant is literally covered with innumerable dainty, salmon-pink, double flowers which remain for several weeks; quite fragrant. A remarkably strong grower and will cover a fence or wall more quickly than almost any other climber. Of recent years the plant has mildewed to some extent.

JAMES SPRUNT. B—Flowers rich, cherry-red, medium size, very double and quite fragrant. A good climber and a first class red rose.

LADY GAY. W—Greatly resembles Dorothy Perkins, flowers possibly slightly larger, but the general color and appearance the same. With us has better foliage than Perkins and so far has never mildewed. A most valuable climber, also excellent for covering embankments.

- LAMARQUE.** N—Profuse and continuous producer of pure white flowers of fair size and perfect form. Foliage heavy, glossy and of good color. Most popular of all white climbers in California.
- MAD. WAGRAM.** H T—Flowers large, full, double, very fragrant; color a most charming semi-transparent, solid pink. A strong rapid climber; sure to please.
- MARECHAL NEIL.** N—Buds ideal in size, form and color—a deep golden-yellow—but the plant is such a very poor grower than we do not advise its use. Climbing Sunburst should supplant it entirely as a yellow climber.
- REINE MARIE HENRIETTE.** H T—Buds long and pointed, flowers full, of a deep cherry-red. A profuse and continuous bloomer.
- REINE OLGA DE WURTEMBERG.** H T—Flowers very large, semi-double, produced in great profusion; color dazzling cherry-red. Strong grower with good foliage.
- RUTH VESTAL (Climbing Bride).** T—Identical with Bride (Group D) except the plant is a strong, vigorous climber. A really excellent climbing white rose.
- SILVER MOON.** W—A cross between Wichuriana and Cherokee. Flowers often four inches in diameter, single, silvery-white, center filled with conspicuous yellow stamens. Foliage glossy bronze-green. A remarkably strong grower. Invaluable for covering embankments or as a climber.
- SHOWER OF GOLD.** W—Rich yellow flowers produced in clusters in immense quantity. Strong grower, handsome, healthy foliage. The best yellow of the Rambler type.
- TAUSENDSCHOEN (Thousand Beauties).** Poly.—Blooms in great masses in spring; flowers delicate pink, shaded carmine. Plant a strong grower with fine foliage, free from mildew.
- WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON.** N—Flower medium to small, orange-yellow with apricot center. Succeeds best in shady situations; very valuable for such locations.
- WHITE BANKSIA.** Bank.—The well-known thornless white climber often known as "Lady Bank." Flowers small, fully double, produced in clusters well distributed along the canes. Blooms in greatest profusion in spring only. A strong, very rapid grower with good foliage entirely free from mildew and disease.
- YELLOW BANKSIA.** Bank.—Identical with White Banksia except that flowers are a clear yellow.

GLADIOLI

The Glory of the Garden and the Best of All Cut-Flowers

(By Arthur Cowee)

For cutting purposes I know of no other flower to compare with the Gladiolus. Beautiful as it is in the garden, it is even more beautiful when cut and tastefully arranged for interior decorations. Cut when the first bud shows color, and given fresh water daily, it will open every bud to the last one, and this will be as beautiful as the first.

The stalks should be cut well down toward the base, and then placed in tall vases filled with clear water. No charcoal or other substance should be used for purifying the water, as the Gladiolus will not foul it as some flowers do. Change the water daily, at the same time cutting a small piece from the stems. This should be done on a slant, as then the water has a freer passage up the stems. As the lower flowers wither they should be removed, which is easily done by a gentle pull. As the lower buds always open first, the symmetry of the spike is preserved to the last. The result is a succession of fresh flowers every day for a week and even longer from the same spikes.

There is no odor to offend those to whom such may be offensive, no pathetic drooping. They maintain their sturdy strength of stalk and flower to the very last. In the sick-room they are a constant delight. For the banquet-hall they are unsurpassed. The wonderful range of their tints is the joy of the decorator, for they afford just the right tones to harmonize with any color scheme. And then their very form lends itself to decorative effects.

So it seems to me that for both out-of-doors and indoors the Gladiolus is truly the flower of flowers, the flower superb. If you have never grown it, I hope you will this season, if only out of curiosity. If you do, I feel sure that your garden never will be without it in the future.

The fourteen named gladioli listed below are well tried and dependable and cover a wide range of color.

PRICE, 60c per doz., \$4.00 per 100. ONE EACH of the fourteen sorts for 60c.



Gladiolus

AMERICA—The well known, universally popular blush-pink.

AUGUSTA—White beautifully tinted lavender. Strong grower.

BARON J. HULOT—The finest of the blue type yet brought out. Color a deep, rich, velvety violet-purple.

BRENCHLEYENSIS—The well known and popular scarlet; very brilliant and showy.

FAUST—A grand variety bearing immense flowers of an exceedingly rich carmine-red. Extra strong, large spike.

GOLDEN WEST—The color of a brilliant sunset, a truly wonderful color in a gladiola. Extra fine.

HALLEY—Delicate salmon-pink with slight rose tinge; lower petals blotched with creamy-white with a thin line of bright red through center. Exceedingly beautiful.

KLONDYKE—Sulphur-yellow with crimson blotch at base of petals. A good grower and satisfactory in every way.

MRS. FRANCES KING—Light scarlet of a pleasing shade. Flowers large and well expanded, on a long, strong spike.

PANAMA—A truly magnificent flower in all respects. Color a clear, deep pink. Awarded many prizes.

PRINCEPS—Very large flowers, brilliant crimson with white throat. Strikingly beautiful.

SALMON QUEEN—Flower large and perfect on strong, heavy spike; color deep, rich salmon-pink.

VELVET KING—Dark velvety red, rich and handsome.

WHITE EXCELSIOR—A new pure white of great vigor with long, strong spikes and large, well expanded flowers.

MIXED GLADIOLI—The superb "Childsi" strain, 50c per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

MIXED GLADIOLI—A good, dependable mixture of unnamed sorts, 30c per doz., \$2.25 per 100.

VINES AND CLIMBERS

Ten or more of one sort at 100 rate

AKEBIA quinata—A handsome twining vine with fairly dense, semi-evergreen leaves, which are composed of 5 small leaflets so arranged as to form an almost complete circle. Flowers appear in early Spring; a rich, deep purple, borne in short racemes.

Strong 3-year plants, field grown	\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100
Strong 2-year plants, from pots .....	.40 " 30.00 " "

AMPELOPSIS englemanni—A refined and improved variety of Ampelopsis Quinquifolia (AMERICAN IVY, WOODBINE, VIRGINIA CREEPER, ETC.), having smaller leaves and forming a denser covering. A better plant in all respects. Growth vigorous, climbing by tendrils. Leaves rich green, turning gorgeously scarlet in the fall.

3-year, strong heavy plants....\$.40 each, \$30.00 per 100

A. henryana—Another variation of A. Quinquifolia; a stronger, healthier, more vigorous grower, with much better foliage, which colors most brilliantly in the fall. We have discarded the old Quinquifolia entirely, as this and the preceding sort are far superior.

3-year, strong, heavy plants...\$.40 each, \$30.00 per 100

A. sempervirens (EVERGREEN BOSTON IVY)—A beautiful evergreen climber, clinging by tendrils. Leaves very small, wavy, dark, rich green.

From 5 inch pots, heavy plants.	\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100
From 4 inch pots, strong plants	.40 " 30.00 " "

A. veitchi (BOSTON OR JAPAN IVY)—Leaves very small, though varying considerably even on the same plant; rich, dark, glossy green, remaining until very late in the fall; after the first frosts the foliage changes its color, taking on the most gorgeous shades of yellow and red. Growth fairly rapid; canes very small, well furnished with tendrils, which cling by minute discs to even the smoothest surface.

2-year, strong field grown.....	\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100
1-year, from pots.....	.20 " 15.00 " "

CLEMATIS montana—A great favorite in California. Flowers fragrant, rather small, almost pure white. Blooms very early in spring. A beautiful grower, clinging by its twining leaf-stalks. One of the best deciduous climbers.

2-year seedlings.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

C. paniculata (JAPANESE CLEMATIS, VIRGINS' BOWER)—A vigorous deciduous climber, blooming in late summer when comparatively few other plants are in flower. Flowers creamy-white, very minute, but borne so profusely in great massed panicles as to almost hide the plant. Incomparably graceful and strikingly beautiful.

2-year, strong plants.....\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

FICUS repens (CLIMBING FIG)—It is difficult to realize that this very dainty, graceful, climbing plant is of the same family as the heavy-growing, immense-leaved fig tree; but such is the case. Leaves very small, heart-shaped, dark green, with very short stems; evergreen and perfectly hardy here. Clings well to flat surfaces by its tendrils.

Strong 2-year plants, from pots.\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

HEDERA helix (ENGLISH IVY)—Best known of the species. Leaves dark green, leathery, quite large. Invaluable for covering tree trunks, walls, fences, etc., but thrives best in somewhat shaded situations. Quite popular for covering summer-houses, and for growing in porch and window-boxes. Evergreen; will cling to almost any surface.

Strong plants from pots.....\$.15 each, \$10.00 per 100

H. hibernica (IRISH IVY)—Leaves larger, lighter green and thinner than the preceding; otherwise practically identical.

6 to 8 ft, heavy, 8-in. pots....	\$.75 each, \$ per 100
1½ to 2 feet, from 4 inch pots.	.15 " 10.00 " "

H. elegantissima variegata (ELEGANTLY VARIEGATED IVY)—Leaves much smaller than English Ivy, dark brownish green, outlined with creamy white; veins light green, and very distinct. An exceedingly pretty evergreen climber, clinging most tenaciously by its aerial rootlets.

3 to 4 feet, from pots.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

HUMULUS lupulus (HOP VINE)—Herbaceous perennial vine of extremely rapid growth. Leaves dark green, large and deeply lobed. Useful for quick, temporary effects.

Strong root-cuttings\$.10 each, \$ 5.00 per 100

JASMINUM humile—J. revolutum (ITALIAN YELLOW JASMINE)—Leaves pinnate, evergreen. Flowers single, bright yellow, in open clusters, blooming all summer.

1 to 1½ feet, from pots.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

J. officinale (JESSAMINE)—Semi-evergreen vine with numerous dark-green, slender branches; by trimming can be easily maintained as a shrub. Flowers borne in loose clusters, pure white, exquisitely fragrant. Blooms throughout the summer.

3 to 4 feet, balled, heavy plants.\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

J. primulinum (DOUBLE YELLOW JASMINE)—Exceedingly rapid grower, surpassing nearly all other climbers in that respect. Leaves quite large and handsome, evergreen. Flowers usually double, deep primrose-yellow in color. A new and very valuable variety.

1 to 1½ feet, from pots.....\$.40 each, \$30.00 per 100

LONICERA aureo reticulata (GOLDEN-NETTED HONEYSUCKLE)—Leaves rather small, rather thick and leathery, light green, netted with conspicuous yellow veins. Flowers yellow, fragrant. Evergreen.

3 to 4 feet, from pots.....\$.30 each, \$25.00 per 100

L. japonica halleana (HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE)—An exceedingly strong growing evergreen. Foliage light green above, gray-green beneath. Flowers white, changing to canary-yellow. Very fragrant.

2 to 3 feet, heavy plants.....\$.40 each, \$30.00 per 100

L. sempervirens (SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE)—A strong, vigorous climber, bearing tubular, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers in clusters. In flower nearly all summer. Semi-evergreen.

3-year plants, very strong.....\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

L. sempervirens sulphurea (YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE)—Identical with the above, except flowers are golden-yellow.

3-year plants, very strong.....\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

MUEHLENBECKIA complexa (WIRE VINE, MATTRESS VINE, MAIDENHAIR VINE, and some others)—An exceedingly strong growing, twining evergreen. Branches innumerable, very slender and jet-black. Leaves minute, about the size of maidenhair fern. Makes an exceedingly dense cover for tre trunks, fences, pillars, etc. If grown on chicken netting, makes a splendid screen or hedge.

3 to 4 feet, from pots.....\$.35 each, \$25.00 per 100

TECOMA grandiflora — Bignonia grandiflora (CHINESE TRUMPET VINE)—A rare variety of the Trumpet Vine and an exceedingly beautiful one. Growth strong and quite rapid. Flowers from 3 to 4 inches long, trumpet-shaped, wide flaring at the mouth, borne in loose clusters. Color a rich scarlet, shading to orange. Blooms all summer and makes a most beautiful display. Deciduous.

3-year, strong plants.....\$.50 each, \$45.00 per 100

T. Mme. Galen—As fine as the preceding in every way, and the flower has the advantage in color—a deep, rich, glowing red, exceedingly attractive. Deciduous.

2-year, grafted plants.....\$.50 each, \$15.00 per 100

WISTARIA chinensis (BLUE CHINESE WISTARIA)—An exceedingly strong, rugged, twining, deciduous climber with light green, pinnate leaves. Flowers blue or light purple, pea-shaped, borne in pendulous racemes frequently a foot long, appearing before the leaves.

3-year, extra strong.....\$.40 each, \$30.00 per 100

W. chinensis alba (WHITE CHINESE WISTARIA)—Identical with preceding, except flowers are a pure white.

3-year, extra strong.....\$.40 each, \$30.00 per 100

W. multijuga (JAPANESE WISTARIA)—Quite distinct from the Chinese type in that the racemes are looser and very much longer, frequently measuring from 2 to 3 feet and occasionally 4 feet. Flowers light, clear purple, appearing a week or ten days later than the Chinese, and about the same time as the leaves. Most effective when grown on pergola or arbor so the long racemes will hang through.

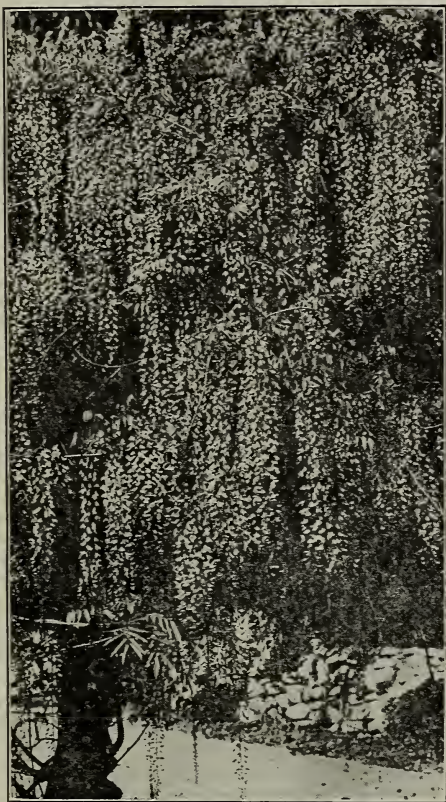
3-year, extra strong.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

W. multijuga alba (WHITE JAPANESE WISTARIA)—Flowers pure white. Otherwise the same as the preceding.

3-year, extra strong.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

W. multijuga rosea (PINK JAPANESE WISTARIA)—We have not flowered this new sort at Gilroy, but it is described as being rarely beautiful, the flowers being delicately tinted pink. In all other respects it is the same as the two preceding.

2-year, strong plants.....\$.75 each, \$65.00 per 100



Wistaria Multijuga

W. speciosa magnifica—Native to the Eastern States. Strong, vigorous, deciduous climber. Flowers pea-shape, in short, rather dense panicles; color lilac with yellowish spots. Blooms about 10 days later than other Wistarias, and often again in the fall.

1-year, strong plants.....\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

CORTADERIA (Pampas Grass)

CORTADERIA argentea (WHITE PAMPAS GRASS)—The well-known, tall-growing (6 to 8 feet), narrow-leaved grass which succeeds so well everywhere in California. Plumes pure silvery-white, from 1 to 2 feet long. Evergreen.

Strong divided clumps.....\$.40 each, \$30.00 per 100

C. jubata (PURPLE PAMPAS GRASS)—Leaves somewhat broader than the preceding, plumes more feathery and glossier. Color a distinct lavender. Very handsome.

Strong plants from pots.....\$.50 each, \$40.00 per 100

C. Roi des Roses (PINK PAMPAS GRASS)—Leaves narrow. Plumes quite compact, of a delicate rose color. A very beautiful and quite scarce variety.

Strong plants from pots.....\$.40 each, \$ per 100

CANNAS

During recent years the improvement in the flowers of this magnificent plant has been simply astonishing; many of them fairly rival the orchid in size, coloring and beauty. For overcoming that barren appearance of new homes, for backgrounds and bedding in older gardens, no other plant will give such wonderful results in so short a time. They succeed in almost any soil and location, but best results follow the liberal use of stable fertilizer and an abundance of water, together with summer heat. Mass planting is decidedly the most effective.

PRICE: Strong divisions, 10c each, \$8.00 per 100. Ten or more of one sort at 100 rate.

GREEN FOLIAGE SORTS

Allemania—Giant orchid-flowered. Ground color yellow, blotched and overlaid blood-orange. Usual height 5 feet.

Austria—Giant orchid-flowered. Pure canary-yellow; fine large open flowers with few reddish dots in center of the two inside petals. 5 feet.

Frederick Benary—Flower large and handsome; deep rich scarlet edged yellow. 4 to 5 feet.

Indiana—Giant orchid-flowered. Soft orange, lightened by flecks of gold, penciled and slightly margined with deep rose. 5 to 6 feet.

Louise—Rose-pink of a beautiful shade. Exceptionally fine. 5 feet.

Louisiana—Giant orchid-flowered. Vivid scarlet; probably the best canna of its color. 7 feet.

Richard Wallace—Largest and best of its color—a clear canary-yellow. Wide flowered, heavy truss. 5 feet.

BRONZE FOLIAGE SORTS

King Humbert—Giant orchid-flowered. A grand combination of the highest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Flowers often 6 inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses; brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings. Foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery bronze. 4 feet.

Shenandoah—Flowers a beautiful shade of rose-pink, large and handsome. 3 feet.

Wyoming—Giant orchid-flowered. Immense spikes of massive orange flowers. Very vigorous, often reaching a height of from 6 to 8 feet.

HEDGE PLANTS

The following list embraces the plants, both deciduous and evergreen, most suitable for hedges. For descriptions see under the several headings.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS:

Cypressus macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).

Taxus baccata (English Yew).

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS:

Acacia cultriformis (Knife-blade Acacia).

Acacia latifolia.

Buxus sempervirens (Boxwood).

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Dwarf Box).

Ligustrum amurense (Amoor River Privet).

Ligustrum Japonicum (Japanese Privet).

Ligustrum vulgare (English Privet).

Pyracantha crenulata (Evergreen Hawthorn).

Viburnum tinus (Laurustinus).

DECIDUOUS TREES OR SHRUBS:

Berberis thunbergi (Thunberg's Barberry).

Berberis vulgaris (Common Barberry).

Berberis vulgaris atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Barberry).

Crataegus oxyacantha (English Hawthorn).

Cydonia japonica (Japan Quince).

Punica (Pomegranate).

Spirea van houttei.

Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilacs).

DAHLIAS

From no other flowering plant can be obtained such a wide diversity of form and color, such a quantity of bloom during the several months of late summer and fall. Their popularity is increasing by leaps and bounds, and propagators are keeping pace by producing new sorts of astonishing size, coloring and beauty.

PRICES: Customers' selection from among all Dahlias offered in this list, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

COLLECTION of 12 named Dahlias, each one described in this list, **strictly our selection of sorts**, \$1.50 per dozen.

MIXED DAHLIAS, all named sorts from which names have been lost, \$1.00 per dozen. Fine for bedding.

NOT LESS than six will be supplied at dozen rates, but they may be assorted as desired.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

- Brunhilde**—Plum color; long, loosely arranged petals.
- Capstan**—Orange-scarlet, shaded apricot.
- E. Bonnefond**—Giant flowers of an intense scarlet.
- Flamingo**—Brilliant vermilion; long, pointed petals.
- Lawine**—Pure white, slightly blushed; very large.
- Leuchtfleur**—Brilliant blood-red, deeper shading; large.
- Libertie**—A lovely rosy carmine with darker shadings.
- Mauve Queen**—(New)—Clear mauve, lighter in center.
- Mrs. Clinton**—Deep amber, shading to rosy-scarlet.
- Mrs. Geo. Stevenson**—Bright, sparkling yellow.
- Pius X**—White, with slight sulphur tinge; large, quilled.
- Rheinkönig**—Snow-white; 5 to 6 inches in diameter.
- Roland Von Berlin**—Brilliant, intense geranium-red.
- Scepter**—Base of petals yellow, passing to mauve-rose.
- Sequoia**—Saffron-yellow, suffused red.
- The Pilot**—Terra cotta, base of petals deep yellow.
- Thusnelda**—Chamois suffused rose; delicate, beautiful.
- Uncle Tom**—Maroon with darker shading; almost black.
- Vater Rhein**—Yellow, suffused with salmon-rose.
- Volker**—A charming free-flowering pure, clear yellow.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

A new type of Dahlia, producing flowers from six to eight inches in diameter, with long, somewhat flattened, wavy petals arranged loosely around an open center. Exceedingly graceful and artistic.

- Germania**—Vivid, velvety scarlet. Large and fine.
- King Leopold**—Primrose with carmine shadings.
- No. 935**—A magnificent snowy-white of immense size.
- Queen Wilhelmina**—A pure white, perfect in form.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

The giants of the Dahlia family. Many sorts are really marvelous in size when well grown, and they require no different treatment than the other classes. The petals are usually broad and flat, though some sorts show a slight quilling; always graceful and pleasing.

- Bronze Beauty**—Bright coppery-orange.
- Cuban Giant**—An immense ball of bright maroon.
- Catherine Duer**—Bright iridescent crimson-scarlet.
- Del Norte**—A distinct shade of watermelon-red.
- Henry Patrick**—A beautiful pure, refined white.

- Ira**—Brilliant red, shading darker in the center.
- Jack Rose**—Brilliant crimson-red, rich and glowing.
- La France**—A free flowering solferino-red; very large.
- Le Grande Manitou**—Ground color reddish-violet, prettily striped white.
- Marchioness of Butte**—Pearly-white, tipped rose.
- Mrs. Fisher**—Enormous flowers of clear lemon-yellow.
- Mrs. Roosevelt**—Delicate pink, shading to lighter pink.
- Mme. Van Den Dael**—Soft shell-pink, shading white.
- Mrs. Winters**—The finest snow-white. Large and perfect.
- Mrs. Linder**—White, suffused with soft shell-pink.
- Mrs. T. J. Woodall**—Peach-red, suffused yellow. Distinct.
- Palmetto**—Straw-yellow, faintly veined with carmine.
- Perle**—Glistening, pure white. Petals deeply fringed.
- Perle de Lyon**—Valuable pure white for cutting.
- Souv. de Gustave Doazen**—Of mammoth proportions, but never coarse. A rich, deep red, shaded darker at tips.
- Sylvia**—Soft, mauve-pink, shading to a white center.
- Wilhelm Miller**—Brilliant purple. Large and distinct.
- William Agnew**—Rich, dazzling carmine-red.
- Yellow Duke**—A very large pure golden-yellow.
- Zulu**—Deep maroon with black shadings.

LARGE FLOWERING SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

These are globular in form, with incurved or quilled petals. They are either of one color or striped or tipped, and sometimes spotted, with a different color. As a rule they are the best bloomers and last exceedingly well when cut, also stand shipment better than the Cactus type.

- Admiral**—Deep crimson, ends of petals tipped pure white.
- Arrah Na Pogue**—Deep maroon, sometimes tipped white.
- Charles Lanier**—Pure, rich lemon-yellow, very full.
- Dr. Watson**—Rich yellow, shaded with vermilion.
- Dreer's White**—Pure white without trace of shading.
- Emily**—White, shaded and edged lavender. Very large.
- Grand Duke Alexis**—Waxy-white, delicately tinted rose.
- Lucy Fawcett**—Light yellow, penciled carmine-rose.
- Mary D. Hallock**—A clear yellow; beautifully quilled.
- Olympia**—Rose-pink, dotted and penciled crimson.
- President**—Flesh-white, suffused lavender-pink.
- Princess Victoria**—Pure canary-yellow.
- Red Hussar**—Brilliant cardinal-red. Extra fine.
- Sunburst**—Large, fine form; orange, shaded salmon.
- White Swan**—Snow-white; fine in size, form and texture.

POMPON DAHLIAS

These elegant, small-flowered Dahlias are really miniature forms of the larger-flowered Show Dahlia. They are especially suited for massing in beds, as they are all very free bloomers, and on account of their dwarf habit do not require staking when thus planted.

- Daybreak**—Of perfect form. Lavender pink.
- Klein Dometia**—Salmon-buff. Very profuse.
- Little Beauty**—Small, perfectly globular flowers; delicate shrimp-pink.
- Snowlad**—Finest pure white pompon.
- Vivid**—Intense, dazzling scarlet. Very free bloomer.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS

Ten or more of one sort at 100 rate.

ACHILLEA ptarmica "The Pearl"—Herbaceous perennial bearing a profusion of pure white, very double flowers all through the summer, which keep splendidly after cutting. Strong plants from open ground. \$.20 each, \$15.00 per 100

AMARYLLIS belladonna (BELLADONNA LILY)—The well-known and popular pink Amaryllis. Leaves long, sword-like, appearing during the winter and dying to the ground in early summer; the flower stalks closely follow the leaves, average 2 to 2½ feet in height, each producing from 6 to 12 lily-shaped flowers from 3 to 4 inches long. Color a rich, glowing pink. Quite fragrant.

Fine bulbs\$.20 each, \$15.00 per 100

ANEMONE japonica—Very beautiful herbaceous perennials only too little known in California. Growth 3 to 4 feet. Flowers large, saucer-shaped, borne on long stems in late summer and through the fall. Easily grown and most satisfactory in every way.

Queen Charlotte—Rosy-carmine, semi-double. A beauty.

Whirlwind—Pure white with yellow stamens. Double.

Strong plants (ready April 1)...\$.35 each, \$30.00 per 100

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum (SHASTA DAISY)—We grow only one strain of this most popular flower, the "ALASKA." Growth somewhat dwarf, seldom over 18 inches in height. Flowers single, pure white with yellow center; very large if in good, moist soil. Blooms nearly all summer.

Strong divisions\$.10 each, \$ 7.00 per 100

Large, heavy clumps25 " " " "

COREOPSIS lanceolata—Hardy herbaceous perennial, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers single, daisy-like, deep, golden yellow, about the size of a half-dollar. Blooms from spring until late fall. A beautiful and long-keeping cut flower.

Strong clumps, from open

ground\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

DELPHINIUM, "Belladonna Hybrids" (LARKSPUR)—Tall growing herbaceous perennial producing long spikes of flowers ranging in color from sky-blue to deep purple. Profuse bloomer.

Strong clumps, from open

ground\$.25 each, \$ per 100

DIANTHUS caryophyllus (CARNATION)—Too well known to require description. We offer only the varieties we have found dependable and satisfactory in blooming qualities, and in size and beauty of flower.

***Benora**—Creamy-white, penciled carmine. Best variegated.

***Eldorado**—Pure lemon-yellow, free from striping.

***Enchantress**—A dainty shell- or flesh-pink. Very large.

Mrs. C. W. Ward—Deep, rich, glowing pink. Superior to Lawson.

Princess Dagmar—Very deep crimson. Best dark colored.

***Rose-Pink Enchantress**—Deep rose. Very large.

***Victory**—Bright, glowing scarlet. Large and very fragrant.

***White Enchantress**—Pure, glistening white. Very large.

White Wonder—Pure white. Averages even larger than Enchantress.

Field grown, 6 sorts as

starred (*)\$.15 each, \$12.00 per 100

Rooted cuttings, from 3-inch

pots10 " 6.00 " "

(We have rooted cuttings of ALL of above varieties.)

DICENTRA spectabilis (BLEEDING HEART)—Herbaceous perennial. An old-time favorite of our grandmothers' gardens, but still beautiful. Growth from 1 to 2 feet high. Flowers heart-shaped, deep, rosy-red, borne in gracefully arching racemes in spring.

From 5 and 6-inch pots.....\$.40 each, \$35.00 per 100

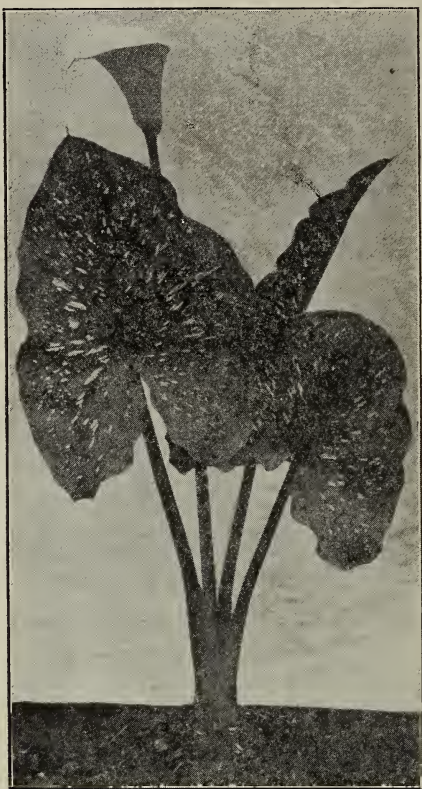
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (BLANKET FLOWER)—An excellent herbaceous perennial for sunny situations; stands heat well. Flowers semi-double, from 2 to 3 inches across, orange-yellow banded with red. Blooms all summer.

From 3-inch pots.....\$.15 each, \$10.00 per 100

LIPPIA repens—A substitute for lawn grass and useful for situations where grass lawns cannot well be grown. Leaves oblong, very small, grayish-green in color. Branches grow along the surface, rooting at each joint and soon making a solid, compact sod. Stands tramping and other abuse much better than grass, requires very little cutting and when once well established will thrive with very little watering. One hundred sets are sufficient for 100 square feet of surface; they will soon fill in the vacancies when set 1 foot apart.

Well rooted sets, from flats...\$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1000

PAEONIA (HERBACEOUS PEONY)—Valuable perennials prized for their gorgeous flowers during spring and early summer. They delight in rich soil and plenty of moisture, particularly during the blooming season.



Richardia Elliottiana—Yellow Calla Lily

Andre Lauries—Bright, deep rose. Large and fine.

Delache—Deep crimson-purple.

Festiva Maxima—Pure white; center slightly flecked carmine.

Grandiflora Rubra—Rich red; very large, globular.

Humei—Cherry-pink. Large and fine.

La Esperen—Deep rose with wavy, white-tipped petals.

Le Reine—Delicate rose, shading lighter.

Marechal Valliant—Rich, glowing, velvety red. Grand.

Nellie B. Beckett—Clear, light rose; large and full.

Whitleyi—Petals red at base, tipped white.

Strong tubers.....\$.40 each, \$ per 100

RICHARDIA elliottiana (GOLDEN CALLA LILY)—A rare and most beautiful lily, very similar to the well-known white Calla in form of leaf and flower, but there the similarity ends. Not quite so tall growing as the common white Calla. Leaves large, flecked and spotted with creamy white. Flowers perfectly formed, large, deep, golden-yellow, of great substance. A very free bloomer and the flowers last ten days or more.

Extra fine bulbs.....\$.20 each, \$18.00 per 100

R. aethiopica (CALLA LILY)—Too well known to require any description.

Strong bulbs\$.10 each, \$ 6.00 per 100

TRITOMA uvaria grandiflora (RED-HOT POKER, FLAME FLOWER, TORCH LILY)—Leaves narrow, 2 to 3 feet long. Individual flowers tubular, about 1 inch long, in dense masses at the ends of tall spikes which stand well above the foliage. Color rich ochre-red shading to salmon-pink. Very showy.

Strong clumps from open

ground\$.25 each, \$20.00 per 100

BEDDING PLANTS

NOT LESS than 25 of one sort at 100 rates.

ASTERS—Grown from the finest seed we can procure. Colors lavender, shell-pink, rose-pink, purple, white.

From flats (ready April 1).....\$.25 per doz., \$2.00 per 100

PANSIES—As with the Asters, we procure the finest seed obtainable and our plants produce enormous flowers of the most gorgeous colorings.

Plants from flats, mixed

(ready now)\$.25 per doz., \$2.00 per 100

PETUNIAS—California Giants, both single and double frilled.

From small pots (ready April 1).\$.10 each, \$1.00 per doz.

SALVIA splendens (SCARLET SAGE)—One of the most showy and satisfactory of all annual bedding plants. Flowers bright scarlet, borne in greatest profusion all through the summer.

Plants from flats (ready

April 1)\$.25 per doz., \$2.00 per 100

VERBENAS—Giant strain. Colors purple, pink, white and rich red.

Plants from flats (ready

April 1)\$.25 per doz., \$2.00 per 100

VIOLETS—California, Marie Louise, Prince of Wales, Swanley White.

Plants from flats (ready now).\$.25 per doz., \$2.00 per 100

House and Conservatory Plants

ARAUCARIA—See Coniferous Evergreens.

ASPARAGUS Plumosus—A beautiful climbing plant with light green, feathery, fern-like foliage. Often miscalled "Asparagus Fern."

7-inch pots\$.75 each

5-inch pots40 "

4-inch pots25 "

A. sprengeri—Of a drooping habit. Unequaled for hanging-basket or pedestal. Branches frequently attain a length of 3 to 4 feet. Flowers very small, white, followed by brilliant red berries. Very useful as a cut decorative material as the foliage lasts for days in water.

7 and 8-inch pots, very strong.....\$.75 each

6-inch pots, strong plants50 "

5-inch pots, strong plants35 "

4-inch pots, strong plants25 "

12-inch pottery hanging-basket 1.50 "

10-inch pottery hanging-basket 1.00 "

8-inch pottery hanging-basket75 "

ASPIDISTRA lurida—Long, broad lily-like leaves. One of the best plants for porch or indoor culture, standing such conditions perfectly.

8-inch pans\$1.00 each

6-inch pots75 "

5-inch pots50 "

A. lurida variegata—Identical with preceding, except leaves have white stripes of varying width extending lengthwise of the leaves.

8-inch pans\$1.25 each

6-inch pans 1.00 "

5-inch pots75 "

4-inch pots50 "

CYPERUS alternifolia (UMBRELLA PLANT)—Leaves long, narrow and somewhat drooping, arranged in a circle around a central stem, like the ribs of an umbrella. Requires an abundance of water.

6-inch pots\$.35 each
4-inch pots25 "

FARFUGIUM grande (LEOPARD PLANT)—A handsome pot plant and of easiest culture. Leaves very large, almost round, deep green with numerous creamy-white spots.

In small Japanese tubs, heavy plants.....\$1.00 each
6-inch pots50 "
5-inch pots35 "

SOLANUM capsicum (JERUSALEM CHERRY)—A beautiful small pot plant, averaging about 18 inches high, for winter decoration; from late fall almost through the winter it bears numerous bright red berries the size of small marbles which show off to splendid advantage among the deep glossy green leaves.

5-inch pots, strong plants.....\$.35 each

S. capsicum "Fra Diavolo"—A new variety of above of close, compact growth, with somewhat smaller and lighter green leaves. Berries slightly smaller, but remain on the plant longer and altogether form a much handsomer plant.

4-inch pots, strong young plants.....\$.35 each

FERNS

ADIANTUM cuneatum roenbecki (MAIDENHAIR)—This sort is one of the very best of the Maidenhairs, thriving under some conditions which the less rugged sorts will not stand. A strong winter grower.

7-inch pots, very fine\$1.00 each
6-inch pots, well furnished75 "
4-inch pots, nice young plants..... .35 "

A. capillus-veneris imbricatum (VENUS-HAIR)—The most beautiful fern in cultivation. Fronds very numerous, overlapping one another; leaflets much larger than common Maidenhair, beautifully notched and lobed. Quite rare, but one of the easiest ferns to grow successfully.

5-inch pans\$.50 each

CYRTOMIUM rochfordianum (CRESTED HOLLY FERN)—A beautiful and useful fern for indoor decoration. Foliage a rich, dark, glossy green. Fronds quite large; the leaflets are wavy or undulated at the edges and are deeply cut or toothed, giving the plant a very graceful appearance.

4-inch pots, well furnished plants.....\$.35 each
3-inch pots, strong young plants..... .20 "

NEPHROLEPSIS (SWORD FERN)—The five sorts offered below are all varieties of the old Sword Fern and to a greater or less extent resemble the parent. Most of them are of easy culture and all make the most beautiful and satisfactory decorative plants.

N. bostoniensis (BOSTON FERN)—Probably the most widely known of all ferns and one of the most satisfactory in all respects. Fronds very long and gracefully arching. Excellent for growing in pots or hanging-baskets.

7-inch pots, heavy plants.....\$1.00 each
6-inch pots, strong, well furnished..... .75 "
4-inch pots, fine young plants35 "

N. muscosa—Fronds straight and erect, usually from 6 to 8 inches long, with wavy leaflets very closely set, giving the plant a very compact appearance. Very handsome.

4-inch pots, fine plants.....\$.50 each

N. smithi—The daintiest and most graceful of all the ferns of this class. Fronds long and drooping, densely set with very fine, feathery leaflets of a light, yellowish-green color. New and as yet very rare.

4-inch pots, beautiful plants.....\$.50 each

N. Teddy Jr.—Smaller, finer in growth than the Boston; fronds more erect, leaflets more numerous with wavy margins. An exceedingly beautiful variety.

6-inch pots, heavy, well furnished plants.....\$1.00 each

N. whitmani (IMPROVED OSTRICH-PLUME)—Fronds much wider and more compact than those of Boston, beautifully plumed and crested and gracefully arching. One of the handsomest and most satisfactory of ferns for pot culture.

6-inch pans, beautiful plants.....\$.75 each
4-inch pots, beautiful plants..... .50 "

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E. G. HIGGINS, Santa Clara Co., Cal.

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H. T. LILIENCRANTZ, San Benito Co., Cal.

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